

(EIGHT PAGES P.T. 1)

**HAMBURG & ANGLO-AMERICAN WIRE Co.**

**Weekly departure during winter season by the**  
**First Class Tourist Steamers VICTORIA, PURITAN & MAYFLOWER.**  
**Regular weekly Departures to the SECOND CANTON by the S.S. INDIANA.**  
**THROUGH BOOKINGS TO KHARTOUM, SODAKORA and THE WHITE Nile.**  
 Steamers and Discharge for goods direct. Steam Tugs and Tugs loaded for sale.  
**FREIGHT SERVICE BY STEAM DREDGE BETWEEN SAIGON AND ACHERON**  
 Working in conjunction and under special arrangement with the "Yong Keng Sui Company."  
 For details and information, apply to "THE HAWTHORN and Anglo-Siamatic Line Company."

OFFICES IN CAIRO: Sharia Boulaq, "Grand Continental Hotel Buildings."

Accelerated Service by R.Y. OCEANIA of 8,000 Tons, 350 berths including 90 single cabins.  
Greatest Comfort, Best Cuisine.

PARS: to NAPLES from \$119. to GENOA from \$119.

Leave Alexandria:	Arr. Naples:	Arr. Genoa:
14 to 16 November.	14 to 17 November.	14 to 16 November.
4 to 6 December.	11 to 13 December.	12 to 15 December.
15, 16 to 18 January.	14, 15 to 17 January.	
4 to 16, 18 February.	5, 15, 16, 18 February.	

2, 3, 10, 18, 20 March. 8, 12, 27 April. 11 May.	2, 12, 20, 28 March. 2, 8, 10, 20 April. 14 May.	17 April. 1 & 12 May.
--	--	--------------------------

Apply to **HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Continental Hotel, CAYENNE, G. D. GRACE & Co., ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.**  
**DEUTSCHES KOHLER DEPOT, FURT SAID & ROSE. 31-2-07**

---

**NORDDEUTCHER LLOYD.**  
 ALEXANDRIA, NAPLES, MARSEILLE. Weekly Departures from ALEXANDRIA, G. D.  
 SUNDAY, 10 November, 12 December. 1 NOVEMBER, 11 November, 1 December.  
 Royal Romanian Express Passenger Service from ALEXANDRIA to SMYRNA.  
 CONSTANTINOPLE and CONSTANTA.

Weekly departures from Alexandria every Wednesday at 3 p.m. with the new twin screw S.S. **BOSSARD** (Charles E. Roumanian, and Imperial Trajan.

HONGKONG for BREMEN or HAMBURG via Naples, Genoa, (Gibraltar)		Swampstead, Andrews,
Oers	2008 Tons - about 10 Nov.	1961 Tons - about 10 Nov.
	Price 1400	1400
OCEANMA for CHINA and JAPAN via RUSS, ADMN, OCEAN, PERAL, SINGAPORE.		For AUSTRALIA via RUSS, ADMN, COLOMBO.
Prima E. Friedrich	1000 Tons - about 15 Dec.	1000 Tons - about 15 Dec.
	Price 1400	1400

For particulars apply to Agents: OTIS STEERING, Ocean Bureau, Canada, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 85

## Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation

**ALEXANDRIA-ERMITAGE-TRIESTE (Venice).**

Weekly Express Mail Service. Steamers leave Alexandria every Saturday 4 p.m. and arrive Trieste 5 a.m. in time for Express to Milan, Lugano, Paris, Vienna, Bern and London by Railways at 7 a.m.

Arrival Trieste every Wednesday about 11 a.m. in connection with Train de Leste Trieste-Venice-Ostende. Passengers reach London every Friday 4.30 p.m.

Oct. 1	2 p.m.	Suez Canal Co.,	Naples	Rev. 2 p.m.	S.A. Company	Capt. Smith
-	-	Khanbar	-	10	Mahabey	Smith
-	-	" "	-	16	" "	" "
-	-	Mahabey	Khanbar	17	" "	" "
-	-	" "	" "	24	" "	" "
90	-	Suez Canal Co.	Mahabey	-	Chapman	Smith

Weekly Intermediate Service: Alexandria-Brindisi & Trieste Line  
Steamers leave Alexandria every Wednesday at 4 p.m. arrive Brindisi Sunday at 8 a.m. Trieste Tuesday 8  
Suez & Aden Steamship Company

Steamer leaves Alexandria on or about 22 December, 5 and 19 November, 5, 17 and 21 December.

**Cyren-Corinthian Line.**

Steamer leaves Alexandria on or about 26 October, 12 and 26 November, 10 and 24 December.

**Far East Lines.**

Departures from Port Said: To Suva, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang, Singapore, Hong Kong, Yokohama and Kobe, 3 November.

To Suva, Aden and Bombay accelerated service about 8 Nov., 5 Dec.

To Suva, Aden, Karachi, Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta about 19 Oct., 3, 19 Nov., 19 Dec 4

Reaportures from Port Said : To Suez, Aden, Karachi and Bombay about 13 November, 1 December (Winter Line).

**SUDAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAY**  
CAIRO-KHARTOUM MAIL SERVICE—SUMMER TIME-TABLE 1906.  
Commencing from 1st of April, 1906, until further notice.

	Sundays and Wednesdays	8 p.m.	depart Cairo	arrive Washington	Thursdays	7 a.m.
	Mondays and Tuesdays	10.45 a.m.	depart London	depart Washington	Fridays	6.15 a.m.

[illegible]

**TRANSPORT DEPT.** Six days White Nile Tourist Trip dep. Khartoum Tuesdays Steamer plans

**TRIPS ARRANGED** & transport of goods to all places on White Nile within navigation & **HAULAGE DEPT.** Shippard for construction of sternwheel steamers, barges, steam launches, etc. Constructors for all classes of machinery, buildings, irrigation pumps, etc. **Sole Agents** for Dredging Oil Engines; from 1 to 35 H.P., as supplied to Sudan Government. **Seamless Steel Boat Co., Ltd., etc., etc.** H-1

THROUGH PASSENGER SERVICES. (Daily).—NOVEMBER TIME-TABLE.

[illegible]

00	Cairo ...	ARR.	10.25	12.50	2.5	—	7.10	7.25	7.30
07	Cairo ...	ARR.	7.0	11.01	18.15	Port Said ...	DEF.	8.10	119.30

to Port Said	... ARR.	12.5	1.30	11.0	Cairo	... ARR.	1.55	5.0	
Cairo	... DEP.	11.01	1.15	9.50	Suez (Ros Colmar)	DEP.	7.89	15.91	
to Suez (Ros Colmar)	ARR.	4.12	1.18	3.00	Cairo	... ARR.	1.55	11.55	
Cairo	... DEP.	7.45	11.50	2.40	5.25	Zagazig	ARR.	9.0	2.25
Zagazig	... ARR.	9.45	1.40	4.45	7.27	Cairo	ARR.	9.0	10.45

(Via Railways)		(Via Railways)	
Cable	DEF.	8.80	8.0
Long	DEF.	8.10	8.10

Wests..	ARR.	9.55	9.80	Wests ..	ARR.	7.11
.....	.....	p.m.	a.m.	.....	.....	.....
LEICESTER	ARR.	11.55	10.10	CHARTER.	ARR.	8.45

(Dining Car, 1 Sleeping Car, 2 First and Second Class only.)  
 \*Dining and Sleeping Cars are attached to these trains on the following days:- From Cairo, every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.  
 and Hastings, From Leicester, every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.

G. B. MACGILLIVRAY  
 General Manager.

**The Cigarettes Manufactured by**

**The Cleopatra Cigarette Co.**

**G. NUNGOVICH**

FATROUNED by the DEAN of Copenhagen and the Ambassador of the King of Denmark.

[illegible]



**Royal Insurance Co.**  
FIRE AND LIFE.  
Largest Fire Office in the World.  
HASLIDEN & CO., Agents, Alexandria.  
R. VITERBO & CO., Agents, Cairo.  
31-3-907  
**PHENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
(ESTABLISHED 1789)  
HASLIDEN & CO., Agents, Alexandria.  
FRED. OTT & CO., Sub-Agents, Cairo.

**G. G. DROSSOS & CO.**  
Established 1869.  
MERCHANTS & GENERAL AGENTS.  
Head Office, ALEXANDRIA, 19, Mohamed Aly Square.  
CAIRO, PORT-SAID, KHARTOUM, PORT-SUDAN,  
Abd-el-Aziz Avenue, Rue du Commerce, Victoria Street (Red-Sea).  
**GENERAL AGENCY in Egypt, Sudan, Red-Sea and Abyssinia for**  
J. and R. TENNENT'S Pilsener Beer and Stout XXX.  
B. C. L. Sooty Whisky, "King George IV" Whisky and Gin.  
GARR & Co., Ltd. Carlsberg, Becks and Cakes.  
LEON CHANDON, Reims, Champagne.  
JULES ROBIN & Co., Cognac, Extra Old Brandy.  
AMER PICHON.  
ABSINTHE PERNOU, - VERMOUTH MARTINI & ROSSI.  
L. TAMPIER & Co., Bordeaux, Wines, Cognac and Rums.  
ANDRE P. CAMPAS, Brandy and Wines.  
Ste. ARSENE SAUPIQUET, Nantes, Preserved Goods.  
CHOCOLAT POULAIN, Eto., Eto., Eto.  
N.B. Commercial Travellers paying regular visits to the Towns of the Interior.  
28135-30-11-906

**N. SPATHIS**  
British Aerated and Mineral Water Factory.  
Soda Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale, Ginger Beer, Tonic Water, Pomegranate, Orangeade, Lime Juice and Soda, Champagne Cider, Lemon Squash.  
WATER GUARANTEED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S FILTER (PASTEUR'S SYSTEM).  
Inventor of WHISKY & SODA and BRANDY & SODA, bottled ready for use.  
Sole Agent in Egypt and the Sudan for  
J. CALVET & Co., ... Bordeaux Wine and Cognac  
LOUIS ROEDERER, ... Rheims Champagne  
AGOUTY ENOGL, ... Wiesbaden Rhine and Moselle Wines  
MACKIE & Co., Ltd., ... Glasgow Lagering White Horse Whisky and other Whiskies.  
DENVILLE & Co., Ltd., ... Belfast Old Irish Whiskies  
WM. LAMARCA and SON, ... Baltimore Monongahela XXXX Whisky  
COOK AND BERNHEIMER CO., ... New York "Old Valley" Whisky "Gold Lion" Cocktails  
STONE and SON, ... London Guinness Stout, Bass Pale Ale  
ALT PILSENBECK BRÄUHAUS, ... Pilsen Pilsener Beer  
FERNY BAILLON & Co., ... Torino Vermouth and Aperitive  
FERNY BAILLON & Co., ... Coteau  
BERARONA TEA COMPANY, LTD., ... Tea.  
PSCHORR BRAU, the renowned MUNICH BEER, in casks and bottles.  
Great assortment of Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs, Teas of finest brands, etc.

**Photographers. REISER & BINDER Photographers**  
36848 Alexandria & Cairo. 4-12-906

**ASK FOR**  
  
**AND IF NOT SUPPLIED**  
APPLY TO  
**JOHN B. CAFFARI**  
ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO.

**British Commercial Travellers**  
Visiting Cairo should arrange with  
**"THE COMMERCIAL BUREAU"**  
Sharia Madabegh, for introductions to Firms  
17-21-1-907

**GO TO LIVADAS.**  
OPPOSITE SHEPHERD'S  
or Books, Stationery, Newspapers, and  
"Egyptian Gazette" Picture Post Cards.  
37061-3-1-907

**The Tosh Whisky**  
Established 1726.  
**MACKINTOSH & C.**  
INVERNESS.  
AGENT:  
**ERNEST THORON.**  
CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.  
GENERAL DEPOT:  
**JOHN ROSS & CO.**  
ALEXANDRIA.  
Retailers:  
**E. J. FLEURENT,**  
Square Haziz Pacha, CAIRO  
12064-30-11-906

**"AU DE ROUGE"**  
GENERAL DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.  
(CENTRAL TRAMWAY STATION, CAIRO).  
**P. PLUNKETT,**  
PROPRIETOR.  
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND IRISH TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.  
NOW ON SALE  
Large assortment of plain and striped Flannelette, Oxfords, Nun's veilings, Cashmeres, Meltons, and Woollen dress goods.  
**All Excellent Value.**

**The Nile Flotilla Co., Ltd.**  
REGULAR AND FREQUENT  
TRANSPORT SERVICE ON RIVER AND CANAL  
CUSTOMS-CLEARING & FORWARDING.  
Office - LONDON, CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA  
27124-17-3-907

**Residents**  
Returning from Europe and who have not hitherto used  
**HOWIE'S BUTTER**  
should not fail to give it a trial, before making their winter arrangements.  
Address: - Shubra Road, Cairo. 24-5-907

**Supplement Commercial et Financier,**  
DE  
"L'EGYPTIAN GAZETTE"  
Le Supplement Commercial et Financier de l'"Egyptian Gazette" paraît chaque Samedi à midi, de façon à pouvoir être expédié par le paquebot autrichien. Il contient des revues complètes et impartiales du coton, des graines de coton, et du marché des valeurs; les dernières statistiques jusqu'à la veille de sa publication; des tableaux des fluctuations de la place et les copies des dépêches officielles envoyées à la Liverpool Cotton Association, etc etc  
L'abonnement pour une année en Egypte coûte 1 L.E. y compris les frais de poste; pour l'étranger 10 P.T. de port en sus.

## THE NATIONAL HOTEL, Cairo

One of the finest and most up-to-date Hotels in the Metropolis. Situated in Sharia Soliman Pasha, the very centre of the healthiest and most fashionable quarter. Stands in its own grounds with garden and lawn tennis grounds at back. Over 350 rooms and 5 saloons. Magnificent salle à manger. Handsome covered promenade verandah, 8 1/2 yards long. Highest class cuisine, electric light throughout, and lifts. English comforts. Rooms and apartments at prices to suit every one. For further particulars apply to **GENERAL MANAGER, Cairo.** 26-39-30-11-906

## MOTEL BRISTOL, CAIRO.

FULL SOUTH, ELECTRIC LIGHT, OPPOSITE ESBEKIEH GARDENS, LARGE VERANDAH, MODERATE CHARGES.  
**CHAS. BAUER, Proprietor.**  
The Hotel is built fully fitted up and is in the most central part of Cairo. Terms for pension are at the rate of 100 Egyptian Pounds per annum for officers of Army of Occupation. 24022-31-10-906

## NEW VICTORIA HOTEL, SAN STEFANO, Near ALEXANDRIA, Heli No. 12.

Specially built in 1904 for a first class Hotel with every modern comfort. Magnificent Dining room, Saloons, Smoking room, large Verandah and Garden. Electric light. MODERATE CHARGES. Ten minutes by carriage or Pkads from Station. Special terms for Government Officials and Officers of the Army of Occupation.  
**C. F. RAISIG, Manager.**  
RESTAURANT AND BAR OPEN TO NON RESIDENTS. 27122-31-1-906

## LONDON, SALISBURY HOTEL, FLEET STREET, E.C.

Inclusive Terms 10/6 per Day.  
ENGLISH SERVICE AND CATERING.  
Under the personal Supervision of  
**Mr. and Mrs. T. BARTENS.**

## LIPTON, LIMITED. NAVAL & MILITARY CONTRACTORS.

Office & Stores: 31 Boulevard de Ramleh, Alexandria.  
P. O. BOX 955, TELEPHONE 1, 1882.  
TEA, PROVISION, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
TEA MERCHANTS TO THE KING OF ENGLAND.  
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Tea, Wine and Spirit Agents for all Egypt. P. BLESS & Co., Rue Nubar Pacha, Alexandria, and Ben-el-Surain, Cairo. Head Office, City Road, London. 28045-30-11-906

## MODERN OFFICES ON THE SHANNON SYSTEM.

OPENING SHORTLY.  
NEW PREMISES in Sharia el Madabegh, Cairo (opposite British Consulate), also Warehouse in Alexandria.  
EXPERT ADVICE. - EXPERT PLANNING.  
SPECIALITIES: Office Furniture, Letter Filing Cabinets, Couches and Chairs.  
COMPLETE EQUIPMENT ON MODERN LINES.  
THE SHANNON LIMITED, P.O. Box 1078, CAIRO.

## DEWAR'S WHISKY

**Lea and Perrins' Sauce.**  
  
By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.  
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

## SAYERS'

Celebrated Cognac Brandies  
all guaranteed "Pure Grape"

### AGENTS REQUIRED.

## Geo. Sayer & Co.

Cognac, (France.)  
London Prize Medal 1862.  
Highest Reward, Lower Canada, 1865.  
Hors Concours, Chicago, 1893.

## Ships, Steamers, Launches, Sail & Steam Yachts.

ALL KINDS RIVER & SEA CRAFT, NEW AND SECONDHAND, SALE OR PURCHASE.  
**T. C. JORDISON,**  
112, Leadenhall Street LONDON.  
Estimates given for building. 28163-26-4

## DIAMONDS!

The largest and finest stock of Jewellery, Silver Plate, Watches, Clocks, Dressing Bags, &c., new and second-hand, in the world, at wholesale prices.  
Please write for Illustrated Catalogue V. The Finest in the World. 4,000 Illustrations. Post Free.  
**£5,000**  
Worth of Second-hand Jewels in Stock.  
WRITE FOR SPECIAL ILLUSTRATED LIST.

**ASSOCIATION OF DIAMOND MERCHANTS, LIMITED.**  
Trafalgar Square, Established over 50 years.  
Cable Address: "Rapall, London." LONDON. W.

## SHOOTING SEASON 1906-1907.

**The Egyptian Salt & Soda Co., Ltd.**  
HAS ON SALE A LARGE STOCK OF  
BEST ENGLISH LOADED SPORTING CARTRIDGES:  
AMBERITE, SMOKELESS DIAMOND, SCHOOTER, and E.C.  
For all particulars apply to the Office of the Company, Boulak, Cairo. 26844-24-3-907

## DAILY WEATHER REPORT

ALEXANDRIA	
Kam-el-Madina Observatory.	
Direction of wind	...
Force of wind	...
State of sky	...
Temperature corrected	...
Barometer	...
State of clouds	...
Max. Temp. in the shade	36.3
Min. do.	16.3
Humidity of the air	62
Wind of the sun	47
Barometer in vacuum	...
Moon rises 6.51 p.m.	...
sets 7.31 a.m.	...

REMARKS  
Last night there was unusual humidity in the air, but otherwise there has been no perceptible change in the weather conditions. The morning opens with a somewhat obscured horizon and a light N.E. breeze. The barometer is steady.

## The Egyptian Gazette

**SUBSCRIPTIONS.**  
Alexandria, Cairo, and the Interior of Egypt (including delivery in Alexandria or postage to subscriber's address) P.T. 231 per annum, P.T. 116 for six months, P.T. 80 for three months. To other countries in the Postal Union P.T. 273 (£21.6s.) per annum. Six months P.T. 136 (£11.8s.), three months P.T. 95 (£7.9s.).  
N.B. - Subscriptions commence from the 1st or 15th of each month.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

P.T. 4 per line. Minimum charge P.T. 20. Births, Marriages or Deaths, not exceeding three lines, P.T. 20. Every additional line P.T. 10. Notices in news column P.T. 20 per line. Contracts entered into for standing advertisements.

### ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS

are due in advance. P.O. Orders and Cheques to be made payable to the Editor and Manager, ROWLAND SNELLING, Alexandria.  
London Correspondent's Office - 36, New Broad Street, E.C.  
Cairo Office - No. 1 Sharia Zoravashli, (opposite the Agricultural Bank)

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE IS PRINTED ON PAPER MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED BY THE LONDON PAPER MILLS CO., LIMITED  
SALES OFFICE: 27, CANNON STREET, E.C.

**The Egyptian Gazette**  
THE ENGLISH DAILY NEWSPAPER.  
ESTABLISHED 1880.  
Editor and Manager - R. SNELLING.  
Price: ONE PIASTRE TARIFF.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1906

### IS ABDUL HAMID CALIPH?

In an interesting article discussing the question of the Caliphate, the Constantinople correspondent of the "Tribune" says: "It is worth noting that although Egypt has never ceased to exercise influence on Moslem thought, greater influence is exercised by the learned Moslems of India. The answer which India gives is unmistakable. Nowhere, apparently, is Abdul Hamid recognized as Caliph. Two typical witnesses may be cited. The distinguished scholar Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk, the honorary secretary of the Mohammedan College at Aligarh, says: "Indian Mussulmans cannot call him (the Sultan of Turkey) their Kalif in the real sense of the term... nor are they in any sense bound by their religion to obey him." A European scholar, perhaps the most learned in the world on such a question, Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, author of the well-known "Dictionary of Islam," uses still more striking language. He says: "After a careful study of the whole subject for thirty years, twenty having been spent among the mosques of the Moslems, I will defy anyone to produce any reasonable proof that any Moslem scholar in India acknowledges Abdul Hamid as the rightful Caliph."  
It is natural that our Indian Mohammedan subjects, recognizing that after Edward VII. the Sultan of Turkey is ruler of the greatest number of Moslems, should watch what he does with interest. But the more Indian Moslems come to Turkey the more contented they would be with Indian rule. That, however, which strikes their imagination more than anything else in their visits is the maladministration of justice. Practical observers among them are as little likely to recognize the Caliphate of Turkey as are the great Indian savants of Moslem theology.

With reference to Egypt a distinction must be made between the recognition on the one hand of the Sultan as Caliph, and on the other as Sovereign of Egypt. Whatever opinions may be now held regarding the Caliphate among some of the students at the great Moslem University of Cairo, its Moslem scholars have never disputed the position taken up in India. The principal text-book in such University still declares that "it is a condition that the Caliph be of the Korish tribe." Nevertheless, the mass of Egyptian Mohammedans are fervent believers in their faith, and their belief is an important factor which ought never to be lost sight of. Happily, the prevailing opinion among the population, and a correct one, is that England allows complete exercise of the religion of Islam. The Egyptian peasant, like the Turkish, accepts his faith without scepticism. He would fight to the death against any attempt made against his faith, but as no such attempt is likely to be made, no trouble on such ground need be apprehended. If the improbable were to happen, and British rule were to give cause for offence on religious matters, the Egyptians, and the Turks, too, would rally to the Sultan without regarding whether he is Caliph or not. The troublesome element in Egypt is not to be looked for either in the Cairo University or among the Fellahs generally. "Egypt for the Egyptians" is a good cry, but it is raised mainly by those who lost position by the clearing out of the Turks. The British occupation will always secure the even-handed justice which Moslems highly value, and the remarkable letter of an Egyptian to Lord Cromer bears unequivocal testimony that "the gates of Justice stand open to the poor." If the schemes put forward by Lord Dufferin twenty-three years ago can be put into operation, so much of the cry of "Egypt for the Egyptians" as comes from the Egyptian people will be satisfied.

In conclusion the correspondent remarks that it is easy to over-estimate the influence of the question whether Abdul Hamid is generally recognized as Caliph. To judge from some of the letters and articles which have appeared, it is a burning question among Moslems. It is not, and if it were it would hardly change the political aspect of Mohammedans one jot. The Sultan of Turkey has, to all appearances, much less chance of being recognized as head of the Moslem faith than has the Pope of becoming the nominal head of all Christians.

## THE VAL DE TRAVERS ASPHALTE PAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Head Office, Birmingham St. Vincent, LONDON, E.C.  
CONTRACTORS TO BRITISH WAR OFFICE  
Pierhead-Station, SUEZ (FRANCE) SUEZ (SUEZ).  
Gaza, (Palestine), MERS ELKEH.  
EGYPTIAN BRANCH - FIRST ASPHALT FACTORY  
ESTABLISHED IN EGYPT.  
Mokarram-Bey Factory, 171, Mokarram-Bey Canal, Alexandria  
Office in Cairo: Harat-el-Madabegh (Lamallah Quarter).  
For Sales of Mastic Asphaltic Roads, Trinidad Road, Weymouth  
Bridle in Compressed Asphaltic for Paving, Compressed Asphaltic Roadways. - Contractors for every description of Asphaltic Works in the whole of Egypt. 28044-4-907

The IDEAL MILK FOODS for HOT CLIMATES.  
**The 'Allenburys' Foods.**  
The "Allenburys" Foods give strength and Stamina, and supply all that is required for the formation of firm flesh and bone. They promote perfect health, and give freedom from digestive troubles and the disorders common to children fed on farinaceous foods, condensed milk, or cow's milk.  
**ALLEN & HANBURYS Ltd., LONDON, ENGLAND.**  
Depot in Cairo: - E. Dell Mar, 25, Aout.



## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

## Jardin Francaise.

The two last performances of the season at the Jardin Francaise will be given to-night and to-morrow.

## The Plague.

Yesterday's plague bulletin recorded a fatal case at Alexandria, the victim being a Berberese, who was found dead at his house in Moharrem Bey.

## Egyptian University.

A committee for the collection of subscriptions for the Egyptian University has been formed by the students of the Khedivial Law School.

## Murder of Ghaffir.

A ghaffir has been murdered near Matia, within a short distance of the omdeh's house. The Parquet and the police have opened an enquiry.

## Quarantine Board.

The next meeting of the Quarantine Regulation will be held on Tuesday, when special regulations concerning the passage of pilgrims will be considered.

## The Late Mr. René Carton de Wiart.

A memorial service in memory of the late director of the Tourah prison, Mr. René Carton de Wiart, who died on the 17th ult., will be held at St. Joseph's Church, Cairo, on Monday at 8.30 p.m.

## Bandmann Opera Company.

To-morrow evening the Bandmann Opera Company will give a special performance of "The Gaiety" at the Khedivial Opera House, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Ahemia Jewish Charitable Society.

## Boulas Bridge.

The Cairo Tramway Company has offered to subscribe L.E. 50,000 towards the cost of construction of the new Nile bridge connecting Boulas with Ghazieh, on condition that they are empowered to lay a double line along the bridge, with a view to connecting Cairo directly by tramway with the Pyramids.

## American Cruiser at Port Said.

The United States first-class cruiser Ohio has arrived at Port Said, from the Philippines. Yesterday several of the officers and crew went to Cairo, where they spent their time visiting the most prominent places of interest.

## Helouan Railway.

We would draw the attention of our Helouan readers to the new time-table for November which has come into force on the Helouan branch of the Delta Light Railway Company, and which is published on page 7.

## Coal imports.

Between January 1 and November 1, the imports of coal at this port totalled 1,091,255 tons. Of this, 589,970 tons was Welsh, 190,642 tons Newcastle, 99,029 tons Scotch, 159,135 tons Yorkshire, and 52,479 tons other qualities. During the same period last year the total was 919,904 tons.

## Zagazig Water Installation.

Tenders for the installation of a water plant at Zagazig are at present being considered by the Government. Only three offers have been made, namely, those of Messrs. Charnier and Laroussie (L.E. 29,765), Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son (L.E. 31,837), and Pomeroy and Mahabadi (L.E. 34,000).

## Church of Scotland.

Rev. D. McClymont, of Aberdeen, will preach on Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 6 p.m. in St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland), Cairo, next to British Head Quarters, and will continue the services throughout the season. At St. Andrew's Church, Alexandria, the evening services for the winter months will be resumed to-morrow at 6 p.m.

## Thief Caught.

On Tuesday evening, at Medinet el Fayoum, the Italian Consul, on retiring to rest, about 11 p.m., found a man hiding in one of the closets of his house, evidently intending to attack him in his sleep. The man is now in custody, and an enquiry has been opened by the mediat, as it is believed that the ghaffir were in league with the thief.

## New Victoria Hotel, Ramleh.

We are informed that this new and up-to-date first-class hotel will remain open during the winter season. The management has decided to make special arrangements for residents and officers wishing to take monthly terms. Already a number of residents are staying there. Among the arrivals of last week we notice: Mr. James Watson, Mrs. G. Gorr, Miss Y. Gorr, Mr. N. Spathis, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Khoury, Mr. M. Ponder, Mr. Ch. Smith, Mr. N. Cavadias, and Miss M. Y. Gabriel.

## St. Mark's Church, Alexandria.

The services at this church to-morrow will be as follows:—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Matins and sermon (Preacher: Rev. W. R. Livingstone, M. A. Oxon, and Melbourne, late Chaplain at Nicosia, Cyprus). Anthem: "No shadows yonder," from A. R. Gaul's "Holy City." Noon, Holy Communion. 6.15 p.m., Evensong and sermon (Preacher: Rev. A. H. Longley, B.A.). "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis" (in B flat), by E. Vine Hall. Anthem: Choral: from A. R. Gaul's sacred cantata "Beth," entitled "Nightfall." Vesper hymn: "Part in Peace," by H. H. Jeffries. Collections for church expenses.

## ENGLAND'S MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

## THE TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS.

## CONSERVATIVE VICTORY.

LONDON, November 2.

The elections for the Borough Councils in England took place yesterday. The results are still incomplete, but most surprising. The Progressive and Labourite candidates were everywhere defeated. The fight was keenest in London, where the Conservative element, self-styled municipal reformers, has been campaigning most actively against the municipal trading tendencies.

LONDON, November 2.

To-day's results of the elections for the borough councils accentuate the sweeping victory of the Moderates. Here the Progressive and Labourite candidates were everywhere routed. A notable example was Westminster, where one Progressive candidate was returned, compared with 17 in 1903. Up to the present the Moderate party has gained 283 seats here. In the provinces they have also scored big successes.

The great triennial fight for Municipal ascendency in England has resulted, as will be seen by the above telegrams, in the defeat of the Progressive and Labour candidates. This victory of the Municipal Reformers, as the Moderates have re-christened themselves, is evidently due to the alarm aroused by the very collectivist tendencies manifested by the Progressive majority on the Borough Councils and by the disgust at the recent disclosures on local Government morality in London. The air has been heavy with scandals for some time past, and the general tone of the conduct of Municipal affairs has shown little signs of improvement, especially since the recent revelations as to the lines on which the East-end Municipalities have been run.

The Progressives have not been very confident, as they were fearful lest by their policy of extravagance they might have courted the displeasure of certain of the working-class districts upon which the Labour party had set its eye. Of the 1,362 members of the new City Borough Councils only a small minority were avowed champions of advanced Labourism. In the main the struggle was between the Municipal Reformers and the Progressives. These two parties had prior to the election on Thursday practically equal representation in London. Out of twenty-eight Borough Councils, thirteen were Moderate, and a like number Progressive, with two "doubtfuls."

The members of the Borough Councils elected on the last inst. will remain in office for a period of three years. Possibly the real significance of the election results is mainly to be looked for in the dislike of the average voter to the extraordinary wastefulness in the various municipal industrial experiments. These experiments are part of a great collectivist programme involving a complete industrial revolution. Municipal trading may become a recognised social fact in the future, but on this subject most people at home should say, in the words of Henry Sidgwick, that they are patriotic enough to wish some other nation would try it first.

## THE INNISKILLINGS MARCH.

## AN INCIDENT.

Two days ago, in the course of their reconnaissance march through Menoufieh, the Inniskilling Dragoons had to pass through a maize plantation which was considerably damaged by the passage of the squadron. The owners of the field were naturally angered by the damage inflicted on their crop and immediately approached the omdeh, seeking redress. The latter soon settled the question by paying the fellaheen L.E. 8 which was their estimate of the damage.

Afterwards the omdeh informed some of the men of the squadron that the field of maize was theirs and that they could have the maize for their horse.

Having been asked by the commanding officer as to what he meant by the statement he had made to the men, the omdeh reported what had happened, whereupon Major Paterson thanked him for his action and ordered the L.E. 8 to be refunded to him.

## MIXED COURTS.

The Alexandria Mixed Courts will shortly invite candidates for the posts of huisier and commissaire, who will be selected after examination.

Owing to so many financial concerns requiring cheffes de contentieux, the Mixed Courts are losing some valuable employees. A few days ago we announced that M. Palladino, Greffier of Notarial Deeds at Cairo, had resigned in order to accept the position of Director of the Legal Department of the Crédit Foncier Egyptian, and now another official has just resigned for a similar reason. Mr. Farid Bichara, advocate, secretary to the President of the Mixed Tribunal at Alexandria and greffier of the Civil Mixed Court at Alexandria, has sent in his resignation in order to take the control of the legal department of the Land Bank.

## HELOUAN AND CAIRO.

The inhabitants of Helouan have petitioned the Government to make a road between Helouan and Cairo similar to that running to Ramleh from Alexandria.

The Delta Light Railway Company have decided to ballast the line from Cairo to Helouan so as to avoid as far as possible the great amount of dust raised by the trains.

## AN IMPERIAL CRISIS.

## THE NEWFOUNDLAND AFFAIR.

## A SERIOUS SITUATION.

LONDON, November 2.

Telegrams are being constantly exchanged between the Imperial Government and the Governor of Newfoundland in connection with the modus vivendi. The situation is serious. (Reuter)

The troubles of the present Government in its relations with various parts of the Empire appear to be endless.

The present difficulty with Newfoundland does not, however, arise from any fault of the Government, but is due to the inherently unworkable system of our Empire, which has become quite as anachronistic as the political machinery on which the United States is run. The crux of the difficulty is seen in the reply a few days ago of the Under-Secretary for the Colonies to a question as to the attitude of Newfoundland towards an agreement made with a foreign Power on a matter profoundly affecting the interests of the Colony, in which he made a statement which should force us to understand the hopelessly anomalous position we now occupy. The Government has not been, he said, so fortunate as to obtain the consent of the Newfoundland Government to the arrangement, but as it is a question of a treaty with a foreign Power, the Foreign Secretary is alone concerned, and neither the Colonial Office, nor the Colony which is so vitally interested in the matter, has any voice in it at all.

It is possible to imagine anything more absurd! The Colony has not even the right to approach the Foreign Secretary on the subject, except indirectly, and the statesman who has to decide it is in no way responsible to those whose interests are principally involved. He is responsible to the Parliament at Westminster alone, and so long as he pleases that assembly, he is free to sacrifice colonial interests to any extent he may think convenient. It is quite possible that we may some day have a Foreign Minister who would take a positive pleasure in doing so, and a House of Commons which would heartily endorse his action.

No Empire could hold together permanently under such conditions, and they must undergo a radical change if the great fabric is not to go to pieces before our eyes. The only possible remedy is the establishment in some form or other of an Imperial Council, chosen by and out of the whole Empire, to which those Ministers who have charge of Imperial interests shall be responsible. The House of Commons would then be left free to deal with local affairs in the same way as are the other Parliaments of the Empire, and would cease to interfere in those foreign and colonial affairs which it so deplorably misunderstands and mismanages now.

## THE PUBLIC WORKS' REPORT.

## ITS TARDY APPEARANCE.

The Report of the Ministry of Public Works on the progress of its various departments during 1905 has not yet made its appearance, and yet we are less than two months from 1907. The report is the most important departmental publication issued annually by the Egyptian Government, and should contain a vast amount of invaluable local information. Year after year the report is most tardy in making its appearance, and officials in the Public Works Department confess that the question of the permanent postponement of its publication absolutely depends on the good pleasure of the Adviser to that Ministry.

As public opinion is as yet a very feeble institution in this country, and Lord Cromer has many other matters of greater and equal importance to supervise, it is very probable that these complaints will continue to be reiterated year after year. In fact, for years past correspondents have asked in our columns why this report should be published after such a lapse of time as to render much of its contents practically valueless. No answer has ever been vouchsafed to their just complaints, and the report this year is as late, if not later than ever. There is no remedy for such a state of things. Public opinion in Egypt is so incoherent and timorous that it is a simple thing to float it, and there the matter rests, until the same complaints and protests come up next year to be treated with the same indifference.

## SUEZ CANAL.

On the 31st October, 9 vessels transited the Canal, 3 being northward and 6 southward bound. Of these, 8 were British and 1 German. During the month 319 vessels went through, 305 northward and 114 southward bound. They carried a total aggregate cargo of 1,600,972 tons and 18,316 passengers, 16,716 being adults, 952 children, and 648 steerage. The total revenue for the month was Fr. 8,689,709.68.

The total receipts in passenger and transit toll between January 1 and October 31, were Fr. 89,681,564.98, as against Fr. 94,639,490.50 for the same period last year, a falling-off of Fr. 4,957,925.52, due to the rebate of 75 centimes off the tonnage dues.

From January 1 to October 31, 3,328 ships transited, 1,516 being northward and 1,812 southward bound—155 ships less than for the same period last year. This decrease is due to this year's shipping using the Canal being of larger tonnage.

On the 1st November, 12 vessels transited the canal, and paid for transit and passenger toll Fr. 866,739.28. Of these, 9 were British, 2 Japanese and 1 American.

## CAIRO ASSAULT CASE.

## WALDBERG v. BENNETT.

## EXTRAORDINARY EVIDENCE.

An interesting case came before the British Consular Court at Cairo this morning. The plaintiff is Captain Jorge Neiken v. Waldberg, editor and proprietor at "The Oriental Truth," a bilingual Cairo daily newspaper published in French and Arabic.

The defendant is Mr. Bennett, an Englishman, private secretary to the well-known Anglo-Belgian leader of the Cairo Bar, Maître Carton de Wiart.

Captain Waldberg, in an article in his paper giving his version of the affair, states that he was summoned to the offices of Maître Carton de Wiart by telephone and that when he arrived there the defendant and two other individuals threw themselves on him and maltreated him. In the scuffle the Captain lost his gold-rimmed eye-glasses and £20 and none of these belongings of his have been returned to him.

At the hearing of the case to-day Captain Waldberg, after having been sworn, stated that he was the editor of "The Oriental Truth," a Latin-American by birth, and a citizen of the United States. He said that on the 29th ult., about noon, he received a communication at his office from one of the members of his staff. In consequence of this he called at about 3.15 p.m. at the offices of Maître Carton de Wiart. After a time Mr. Bennett appeared and told him to come into the office. Upon witness entering the office Mr. Bennett made certain statements and afterwards made a felonious assault on him. (By the Court: The assault was not felonious.) The defendant hit him in the face and his eye-glasses fell down and were broken to pieces. There were other persons in the room at the time and, as far as he could remember, Mr. Bennett said nothing previous to the assault. Besides the eye-glasses he lost four five-pound bank notes. Mr. Bennett "chucked" him out of the office, saying, besides other things, that every English soldier would break plaintiff's bones. The situation not being very pleasant he thought he had better go away and left the building. He afterwards called on Maître Carton de Wiart.

## CROSS EXAMINATION.

Mr. Le Breton, on behalf of defendant, afterwards cross examined plaintiff. Witness stated that he did not try to stay in the office but went out as soon as possible. He then proceeded to Maître Carton de Wiart's house in a carriage. He admitted asking the Maître if he was cognisant of the assault. The Maître made a communication to him and the interview closed.

In answer to a question defendant admitted his responsibility for "Le Coucou Egyptian" and also for certain articles, which were produced in Court.

Counsel for the defence: "Do you know that the Maître is M. Empain's advocate? Plaintiff objected to the question."

Do you generally extort money by blackmailing efforts?

(Here there were voluble protests on the part of plaintiff, he declaring that he would hold Mr. Le Breton answerable for it.)

The Court: Counsel is privileged.

(Further voluble and excited protests by plaintiff, who interlarded his ejaculations with compliments to British justice.)

Mr. Le Breton: Have you already tried to obtain subscribers to your paper in your own words "par force"? (More protests by defendant, who finally said "No").

Do you know the Bools des Freres?—Yes.

Did you ever tell Father Belaye that it would do much harm to publish certain facts about the school and that you had over 300 subscribers, three-quarters of whom were obtained by force?—This is untrue.

It is also untrue that you told him you held some very compromising letters, but would not publish them, if given £40—Quite untrue.

In answer to a protest by plaintiff counsel for defence said he had liberty to ask certain questions to prove his case, namely, that defendant was simply a common blackmailer.

Do you know Mr. Kramer, of the Mouky?—Yes.

Did you recently tell Mr. Kramer that you possessed compromising information about him?—No, this is a blackmailing affair.

Did you write an article, saying you were aware of certain matters re Mr. Kramer requiring investigation, and did you publish this article?—Yes; I published an article about Mr. Kramer but do not remember its exact contents.

Do you know Mr. Empain, and did you not tell him that you had received many complaints about the tramway, which you would publish unless the Tramway Co. was more kind to you?—No; I do not remember.

Have you published an article headed "Maître Carton de Wiart"?—Yes.

(The article was produced.)

When you went to the office did Mr. Bennett show you two papers with two envelopes pinned to them?—No.

Did you not deny that it was your handwriting, and was it not then that Mr. Bennett pushed you out of the room?—No, Sir.

Witness said he retired slowly backwards. He held a heavy stick but did not use it. Mr. Bennett tried to take the stick away.

## BITING ADMITTED.

Did you bite Mr. Bennett on the left arm?—Yes; I had no other defence.

You never applied at the office for the £20 you say you lost?—No, I thought I had better not. I thought the servant had picked them up.

As to your glasses. They were broken to pieces?—Yes.

You stated so in your paper?—Yes. Ah, you mean they may have been broken in pieces?—Yes.

Well! Here they are! (The glasses were handed to the Court unbroken.)

Further cross-examination followed. There were other people in the room. He did not call them as witnesses as it would be ridiculous, as one member of the office would not bear witness against the another.

Witness protested to the Court against no place being found for his reporter.

The Court replied that they had only room for the English papers.

Captain Waldberg then called on Maître Carton de Wiart, who was sworn.

## MAITRE CARTON DE WIART.

By plaintiff:

Did you call me by telephone to your office at 3.15?—No, and I may add that plaintiff must have known I was not at the office as he came to my house directly after the alleged assault. He had no knowledge of plaintiff being called to the office. On the morning of the 29th or the day before the alleged assault he received envelopes containing marked passages from papers which seemed to refer to himself. The envelopes were addressed to him in the plaintiff's handwriting. He told Mr. Bennett he had better interview plaintiff. It is this sort of thing continued he would have to take strong measures against the plaintiff, who was obviously trying to blackmail him. Plaintiff was not to set foot in the office.

By plaintiff: Did you say you'd been 'blackmailed' before?—No, what I said was that attempts had been made to blackmail me; firstly, in the case of M. Empain, whose advocate I am known to be, and secondly, in an article very properly headed "Chantage." In this article it was stated we shall very shortly publish a book giving a variety of details concerning persons whom I gather were habitual companions of its author such as diplomats, financiers, and other notable. Publication admitted by plaintiff.

By Plaintiff: Do you subscribe to "Oriental Truth"?—Yes, I subscribe to every paper in Egypt.

Where is the letter in my handwriting?—Enclosed in the envelope I received.

There was no such letter.—The envelope of which you confessed yourself ignorant just now bore your handwriting. (Plaintiff tried to explain himself and became very involved.)

Did you try to get me, an American citizen, expelled from Egypt?—I said I would do my best to make you suffer and would ask Lord Cromer to help me.

Did you ever give me any inside information?—No, I never gave you an atom of information, though you often came to my office.

## CASE DISMISSED.

Mr. Alban, summing up, stated that, while the defendant admitted an assault having been committed, the evidence produced by the defence made it very probable that an attempt at blackmail had been committed and he would therefore dismiss the charge.

No costs were allowed.

At the close of the case there were marked signs of approval at the decision of Mr. Alban and Captain Waldberg disappeared with great velocity.

## NEW HOTELS FOR EGYPT.

## THE RITZ COMPANY.

A new hotel, under the auspices of the Ritz, Carlton, and Savoy Hotels of London, is shortly to be built at Cairo, and Baron Pflfer, proprietor-manager of the National Hotel of Lucerne and director of the hotels referred to, is himself coming to Cairo to organise the fitting up of the Cairo hotel.

The local administrators of the Ritz Hotels (Egypt), Limited, about to be floated, are Prince Djemil Pasha Tounoun, Messrs. S. H. Carver, E. Mosseri, and Charles Bacos, and those of London, Mr. H. V. Higgins, M. I. Matesdorf, and Baron Pflfer.

The company is to be formed with a capital of £150,000, in preference shares of £1 each, of which 50,000 are to be publicly subscribed for through the medium of the Anglo Egyptian Bank and Messrs. Coutts and Co., of London.

The company will have the right to issue 5% debentures to the amount of £150,000. The profits will then be divided as follows:—10% to the reserve fund, 5% cumulative dividend to the shareholders, and of the rest, 30% to holders of founders' shares, (there are to be 5,000 founders' shares at 1 shilling) and 70% to the privileged shareholders. The issue will probably be made on the 26th November.

The Ritz Hotel is to be constructed on the property of the Garden City belonging to the Nile Land and Agricultural Company. The principal facade will be upon the Nile at Kasr el-Doubara, close to the British Agency. The building will be commenced immediately after the allotment and it is expected that it will be ready for the season of 1907-1908.

## CATTLE MARKETS.

It is anticipated that the Department of Public Health will shortly authorise the reopening of the provincial cattle markets, as Lower Egypt is declared free of the cattle plague, and last week only three cases were notified in Upper Egypt.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Moss S.S. Tabor sailed from Malta last night, and is due here on Tuesday morning.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd S.S. Hobensollen left Naples yesterday, and is due at Alexandria about 9 a.m. on Monday.

## TELEGRAMS.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY TREATY.

## GREAT BRITAIN'S VICTORY.

BERLIN, November 2.

The Wireless Telegraphy Treaty will be signed to-morrow.

Great Britain has carried the day in connection with the contention over article No. 8. She maintains a free hand to organize her own system and has been loyally backed by France, Italy, and Japan.

The French delegates often supported her, even against their own conviction.

Article No. 8 compels the coastal stations and ships to exchange messages irrespective of the system. Great Britain carried an important amendment empowering each country to exempt stations at will. (Reuter)

## FANATICISM IN MOROCCO.

## PROTECTION OF EUROPEANS.

TANGIER, November 2.

The Diplomatic Corps has protested against the insufficient protection of Europeans by the Sheressian authorities. (Havas)

## DESTRUCTIVE TIDAL WAVE.

## MEDITERRANEAN PORT DAMAGED.

PARIS, November 2.

Great damage has been done by a storm and tidal wave at the Riviera. Nine torpedo-boats have been wrecked at Toulon and the shipping has suffered severely. (Reuter)

PARIS, November 2.

Considerable damage has been caused in various Mediterranean ports and at Abbeville by a tidal wave. (Havas)

## RIOT IN GALWAY.

## MANY SERIOUSLY INJURED.

DUBLIN, November 2.

A riot occurred in Galway owing to a collision between the supporters of the Nationalist and Devolutionist candidates. Sticks and stones and rotten fish were freely used. The police made repeated baton charges. Forty persons were seriously injured. (Reuter)

## THE TSAR.

## NOW AT TAMSKOE SELO.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 2.

The Tsar and his family have gone to Tamskoe Selo. (Reuter)

## INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL.

## ENGLAND BEATS FRANCE.

PARIS, November 2.

Association. England beat France by 16 points to nil. (Reuter)

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

## Lady Wingate arrived to-day from England.

Mrs. Borton arrived at Port Said from Europe on Wednesday last and has returned to Moharrem Bey, Alexandria.

Judge Bond, Vice-President of the Native Court of Appeal, has arrived from Cairo, and is staying at the New Victoria Hotel, Ramleh.

We greatly regret to learn of the serious illness of the eminent composer, M. Camille Saint-Saens, who is almost as well-known in Egypt as in his native country. M. Saint-Saens was crossing to New York on board the S.S. Provence to give a series of concerts. All will join us in the hope that in spite of his advanced years the famous composer will be given strength to stem the tide.

Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Ellaby have taken up quarters at the Carlton Hotel, Bulbaleh.

Omar Bey Lutfi, the well-known lawyer, returned to Cairo from Europe yesterday evening, via Port Said.

Mr. Harold Hall has arrived from England on his way to Khartoum.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Dorling and family have returned from Europe.

Lieut. A. Brodhurst-Hill, 1st Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, has been granted an extension of leave, on the recommendation of a medical board, from October 31 to January 28.

Among the passengers for Marseilles by the Equateur on Saturday were Dr. Lakh, M. Alcard, Mr. and Mrs. Maillard, Mr. Uehmann, Dr. Cooper, Mr. J. Glavany, M. and Mrs



## ARMY AND NAVY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

London, October 25.

It is officially intimated that the 1st Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers will not move from Cairo to Malta till the 1st December.

In several categories of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Battalions Lancashire Fusiliers, men who have two years of colour service to put in will not be allowed to extend their service with the colours.

The 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade arrived at Southampton yesterday from Malta, and subsequently proceeded to Holywood, near Belfast, where it relieved the 2nd Battalion P. W. O. West Yorkshire Regiment, gone to Aldershot.

The order for Captain Dixon, 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, to join the headquarters at Cairo, has been cancelled. Captain Dixon, who is the son of the Right Honourable Sir Daniel Dixon, Bart., M.P., P.C., Lord Mayor of Belfast, is doing duty with the Reserve Squadron at Ballinacilly.

The vacant company in the Coldstream Guards has gone to Lieutenant R. Hardy, of the 2nd Battalion. Captain Hardy has served nearly nine years as a subaltern, as he got his commission in February, 1898. He served throughout the South African War, and holds the Queen's medal with six clasps and the King's medal with two clasps.

The order placing Captain Unwin, 1st Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, on duty with the draft for his battalion, has been cancelled.

Lieutenant H. Ellis, Royal Berkshire Regiment, has been transferred to the Army Pay Department with the rank of Captain.

Gunner non-commissioned officers in Egypt who are suffering from the block in promotion, owing to the great reduction in the units of the Royal Garrison Artillery, will be glad to hear that the Army Council has taken steps to remove the block by removing from the active list non-commissioned officers who have served for 21 years, including those on the permanent staff of the Militia and Volunteers. Four months' notice, from the 1st November, has been given to those who come under this category, and no vacancies are to be filled without reference to the War Office.

In order to allay public alarm on account of the rumoured reduction of the Fleet, the Admiralty has issued the following note, ostensibly to the fleet:

1. A district fleet will be constituted from the ships in commission in reserve, to be called the Home Fleet, under the supreme command of a flag officer, with the status of commander-in-chief, and headquarters at Sheerness, but his functions will not interfere with those of the existing commander-in-chief at the Nile. This fleet will be in every respect organised with a view to enhancing its value as a fighting force, and battle practice and other fleet exercises not at present carried out by the reserve divisions will be introduced. The primary object aimed at will be sea-going efficiency, and for this purpose the cruises of the Home Fleet will be made as frequent as practicable.

2. A sliding scale will be adopted in the strength of nucleus crews, so that vessels first required in war will have the largest complement; whilst the vessels in "special reserve", instead of having no crews, as at present, will have an adequate complement of officers and men to keep the propelling machinery and armaments efficient. The vessels now in special reserve will be gradually replaced by other ships as they cease to be effective units of the Home Fleet. The Board of Admiralty will determine the nature of this sliding scale of nucleus crews from time to time.

3. The distribution of ships between the present Channel, Mediterranean, Atlantic, and Reserve Fleets will be altered in order to permit of the strengthening of nucleus crews, and the organisation of a Home Fleet, as above described. No ships will be paid off, no men will be sent to the barracks, or to the instructional schools, and no alteration will be made in the proportion of officers and men serving afloat.

4. The Board of Admiralty have also decided that where it will conduce to the fighting efficiency and convenience of the service there will be an interchange of vessels between the Home Fleet on the one hand, and the Channel, Atlantic, and Mediterranean Fleets on the other. For instance, any vessel in the three last-named fleets requiring an extensive refit, will be replaced temporarily by a ship of the Home Fleet.

5. The cruises of the Home Fleet will from time to time be combined for instructional and tactical exercises with the cruiser squadrons of the other fleets, and the Atlantic and Mediterranean Fleets will be combined as usual for the same purpose.

The Board of Admiralty are satisfied that the constitution of a Home Fleet will increase the immediate striking strength of the Navy, and that the more active training which the nucleus crews will receive under the new system will add to the sea experience of the fleet as a whole. These changes will be gradually carried out in such a way as to obviate any dislocation of the various fleets and squadrons.

## COULDN'T STAND UPRIGHT.

25, Ordnance Cottages, Wealden, near Darent—England.

Dear Sirs:—Just a few lines to tell you how Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have relieved me.

I am a Sergeant-Farrier in the Royal Field Artillery, and I have had severe pains in my back. Sometimes after shoeing a horse I have not been able to stand upright for several minutes.

I have tried all kinds of medicine without getting relief, but since using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills I have been quite free from the pains. I may add that my wife has also suffered from pains in her back, and Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have made her all right, too.

I intend to keep some of your pills by me in case of need, and you may be sure I shall recommend them to all who have pains in the back. Yours faithfully,

(Signed) S. SPRAGG, Sergt.-Farrier, R.F.A.

Sergeant Spragg took part in the late South African War, and was wounded in an engagement 20 miles outside Mafeking, after which he was invalided home. He holds the South African War medal, and six medals awarded by the Army Temperance Association, for being a total abstainer.

You have now read the evidence, and we need only add that if you are suffering from Backache, Urinary Disorders, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Neuralgia or any other Kidney Trouble, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills will cure your Kidneys, the cause of your illness. Weak or diseased kidneys are unable to keep the blood pure, and if they cannot do their work the diseases we have named must follow. If you neglect your kidneys you must suffer from painful and dangerous disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all chemists and druggists at 13 P.T. per box.

## Notice.

## SUDAN GOVERNMENT.

## DISPOSAL OF BUILDING SITES AT PORT SUDAN.

The Sudan Government will shortly dispose by Tender of about 400 Building Sites at Port Sudan.

The sites will be Leasehold held at Annual Rents on Building Lease for Eighty Years from 1st January, 1907. Rents will be payable only from date of acceptance of Tender.

The Lease will be Perpetually Renewable at Revised Rents fixed in default of Agreement by Arbitration at the end of each term of years.

In fixing the revised rents the value of Buildings erected by Lessees will not be regarded as a ground for Increase of Rent.

Example: If a plot is leased for a term of 80 years from 1st January 1907 then on the expiration of that term the Lessee will have a right (subject to observance of his covenant etc.) to obtain a fresh lease for a further period of 80 years at a revised rent, and so on in perpetuity. The revised rent will be calculated on the value the site would bear if it were vacant building lands.

Offers are invited of Premiums for the Purchase of the above mentioned leasehold sites. All offers must be made by Tender, on the forms issued by the Sudan Government, and must be received at Khartoum not later than 1st January 1907.

Particulars of the sites offered, Plan of the Town, Conditions of Tender and Sale, Form of Tender, specimen Form of Lease, etc., will on and after October 1st 1906 be open to inspection at the following places during the usual business hours:

Khartoum: \*Office of Director of Agriculture and Lands (T) and Office of Governor of Khartoum Province.  
Cairo: \*Office of Sudan Agent (T).  
Port Sudan: Office of Inspector (Government Office) (T).  
Suakin: Office of Governor of Red Sea Province.  
El Damer: Office of Governor of Berber Province.  
Atbara: Office of Director of Railways.  
Alexandria: Office of Mr. Macpherson Grant.  
Port Said: Office of Dixon Bey, War Office Representative.  
London: \*Office of Col. Western, Broadway Chambers, Westminster, and the Sudan Court, Imperial Institute.  
Suez: Office of Capt. Falconer, War Office Representative.

For the convenience of intending purchasers the Conditions of Tender and Sale have been translated into Arabic and French and copies of the translations into either language will be obtainable after 1st October 1906 on payment of 5 P.T. per copy at the Offices in the above list which are distinguished by an asterisk.

Further information will be obtainable after the publication of the above-mentioned documents on application in writing to The Director of Agriculture and Lands, Khartoum.

\* Copies of the Documents will be obtainable after 1st October 1906 on payment of 5 P.T. or 1 Shilling per copy at the Offices marked with an asterisk.



## GOUVERNEMENT DU SOUDAN.

## Concessions de Terrains à Bâti à Port-Soudan

Le Gouvernement du Soudan va prochainement disposer, par voie d'adjudication d'environ 400 parcelles de terrains à bâtir à Port-Soudan.

Les dites parcelles seront données à bail emphytéotique, pour une durée de 80 années à partir du 1er Janvier 1907, moyennant loyer annuel, à charge pour le locataire de bâtir. Le loyer ne sera payable qu'à partir de la date de l'acceptation de l'offre.

Les baux seront renouvelables à perpétuité moyennant un loyer variable fixé à la fin de chaque terme, soit d'accord, soit par arbitrage.

En fixant le nouveau loyer, la valeur des bâtiments élevés par le locataire ne sera pas considérée comme un motif d'augmentation de loyer.

EXEMPLE: Si une parcelle de terrain est louée pour une durée de 80 années à partir du 1er Janvier 1907. Dans ce cas, à l'expiration de ce délai, le locataire aura un droit (à condition d'observer les conditions du bail) d'obtenir un nouveau bail pour une nouvelle période de 80 années, moyennant un loyer modifié, et ainsi à perpétuité.

Le loyer modifié sera calculé sur la valeur du terrain, s'il était libre de construction.

Des offres sont demandées pour les baux emphytéotiques dont s'agit; ces offres devront mentionner la prime que le soumissionnaire est disposé à payer au comptant en sus des loyers annuels établis pour chacun des lots. La dite prime devra être payée en un seul versement à la signature du contrat de bail.

Toutes offres doivent être faites par soumission, sur les formules dressées par le Gouvernement du Soudan, et doivent être reçues à Khartoum avant le 1er Janvier 1907.

Le détail des terrains offerts, le plan de la ville, les conditions de l'adjudication et de la concession, la formule de soumission, spécification du bail, seront à la disposition du Public à partir du 1er Octobre 1906, aux lieux ci-après indiqués, durant les heures de bureau.

Khartoum:—Bureau du Directeur de l'Agriculture et des Terrains (T) et bureau du Gouverneur de la Province de Khartoum.

Le Caire:—Bureau de l'agent du Gouvernement du Soudan (T).

Port-Soudan:—Bureau de l'Inspecteur (Bureau du Gouvernement (T)).

Souakim:—Bureau du Gouverneur de la Province et de la Mer Rouge.

Wadi-Halfa:—Bureau du Gouverneur de la Province de Halfa.

El-Damer:—Bureau du Gouverneur de la Province de Berber.

Atbara:—Bureau du Directeur du Chemin de Fer.

Alexandrie:—Bureau de Mr. Macpherson Grant.

Port-Said:—Bureau de F. Dixon bey, Représentant du Ministère de la Guerre.

Londres:—Bureau du Colonel Western, Broadway Chambers, Westminster et le Soudan Court, Imperial Institute.

Suez:—Bureau du Capitaine Falconer, Représentant du Ministère de la Guerre.

Pour la commodité des acheteurs éventuels les conditions d'adjudication et de concession ont été traduites en arabe et en français; des copies de ces traductions, dans les deux langues, peuvent être obtenues à partir du 1er Octobre 1906, moyennant paiement de P.T. 5 par copie, aux bureaux mentionnés dans la liste ci-dessus, qui ont suivis d'une lettre majuscule T.

Des informations supplémentaires peuvent être obtenues après publications des documents ci-dessus mentionnés, moyennant demande écrite adressée au Directeur de l'Agriculture et des Terrains, à Khartoum.

\* Aux bureaux marqués d'une astérisque, copies des documents pourront être obtenues à partir du 12 Octobre 1906, moyennant paiement de P.T. 5 ou 1 shilling par copie.

## Société Internationale des Employés D'ALEXANDRIE.

SIÈGE SOCIAL RUE SIDI EL METWALLI NO. 30

ET RUE HAMMAM EL ZAHAB NO. 1 AU 1ER ETAGE

## BUREAU DE PLACEMENT

Deux employés bons comptables disposant de quelques heures par jour demandent tenir livres de commerce. Bonnes références.

Professeur français diplômé, cherche leçons à domicile.

Un professeur d'arabe et de comptabilité d'un des plus grands établissements d'instruction de la ville désire donner des leçons particulières.

Un jeune homme de 30 ans demande place de cuisinier.

Une dame connaissant la machine à écrire et la comptabilité désire un emploi.

Comptable expérimenté dans diverses Administrations de Banque, d'entreprise et de commerce, possédant de bons certificats et parlant diverses langues demande un emploi.

Il est disposé à donner des leçons, mettra en ordre les livres et les tenir provisoirement.

N.B.—Pour tous renseignements s'adresser au Siège Social de la Société, Rue Mosquée Attarine No. 21.

Le Secrétariat est ouvert tous les jours, excepté les dimanches et jours de fête, de 7 h. 1/2 à 8 h. 1/2 du soir.

Les insertions ci-dessus sont faites gratuitement par les soins de la Société et seuls les sociétaires peuvent en bénéficier.

Les personnes qui adressent des demandes à la Société, sont priées de joindre un timbre pour la réponse.

## MILITARY TAILORS. EGYPTIAN ARMY OUTFITS A SPECIALITY. RIDING BREECHES.

## F. Phillips &amp; Co. LADIES' TAILORS.

(HIGH CLASS WORK ONLY)  
CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

## THE LARGEST STOCK OF SURPLUS BOOKS IN THE WORLD.

OFFERED AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Every month MUDIE'S publish a fresh list of their Surplus Books and New Remainders. The list contains popular works on Travel, Biography, Art, History, Naval and Military Subjects and Fiction, and will be sent post free on application to any part of the world. All the leading English Reviews and Magazines can be supplied, new or second hand. Rates on application. Also Baedeker's, Murray's and Black's Guides, Dictionaries in European and Oriental Languages, Maps and Guides. New books at discount prices.

MUDIE'S LIBRARY, LIMITED.  
30-34 NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.C.

## CARLTON HOTEL

BULKELEY (near Alexandria) half way to San Stefano

RAMBLE'S FASHIONABLE HOTEL.

Full Pension P.T. 50 a day with Monthly Terms.

Visitors from Cairo alight at Sidi Gaber.

Reclama Lunch, P.T. 16.—Dinner, P.T. 20.

Proprietor, C.AQUILINA. (Late of The Cook &amp; Son)

24-25



A happy, healthy child has a natural appetite for sweets. Be sure the sweets are pure and wholesome. A favourite sweet of the merry children of merry England is

Callard & Bowser's  
Butter-Scotch.

The "Lancet" says—  
"Really wholesome confectionery."  
WORKS: LONDON, ENGLAND.

## NEW KHEDIVIAL HOTEL CAIRO.

Built in 1904. Modern House. Splendid situation. Electric Light.

Lift. Pension P.T. 50. Arrangements for families.

Rooms and Breakfast P.T. 25.—Meals 2 in 10

24-25

## NILE GAUGE READINGS.

OCTOBER 1905-1906.

Date	W. NILE TWERFIKIA.	R. NILE ROBATIKES.	KHARTOUM.	ATBARA Khashm el Girba.	HALFA.	ASSOUAN RESERVOIR.	GAUGE.	RHODAE.
	1905 1906	1905 1906	1905 1906	1905 1906	1905 1906	U.S. 1905 1906 D.S. 1905 1906	1905 1906	1905 1906
1	11.96 12.35	15.95 17.32	14.85 15.41	12.50 12.44	6.95 7.55	97.13 97.08	91.57 92.30	13.17 14.20
2	11.96 12.36	15.78 —	14.75 15.28	12.45 12.48	6.94 7.55	97.14 96.98	91.57 92.30	13.17 14.20
3	11.97 12.37	15.60 17.44	14.58 15.28	12.25 12.44	6.90 7.46	97.11 96.89	91.37 92.01	13.9 14.13
4	11.97 12.37	15.45 17.28	14.48 15.23	12.10 12.44	6.75 7.20	97.12 96.78	91.32 91.94	13.8 14.10
5	11.98 12.35	15.30 17.16	14.38 15.23	12 —	6.68 7.18	97.06 96.64	91.22 91.79	13.2 14.3
6	11.99 12.39	15.18 17.10	14.38 15.28	12 —	6.58 7.10	97 — 96.43	91.14 91.67	12.22 13.21
7	12 —	15.03 16.96	14.10 15.14	12 —	6.50 6.95	97.03 96.34	91.03 91.56	12.17 13.17
8	12 —	14.90 —	14 — 15.14	11.90 —	6.37 6.80	96.99 96.23	90.94 91.46	12.13 13.12
9	12 —	14.78 —	13.95 15.10	12.87 —	6.25 6.08	96.90 96.48	90.86 91.31	12.10 13.6
10	12 —	14.70 —	13.85 15 —	11.80 —	6.13 6.50	96.07 96.33	90.72 91.20	12.4 13.1
11	12 —	14.65 —	13.78 14.94	11.72 —	6.02 6.58	96.95 96.31	90.60 91.16	11.22 12.23
12	12 —	14.55 —	13.68 14.86	11.67 —	5.90 6.52	97.04 96.20	90.45 91.09	11.16 12.20
13	12 —	14.53 —	13.58 14.80	11.60 —	5.73 6.48	97.04 96.14	90.36 91.03	11.11 12.13
14	12.1 —	14.50 —	13.48 14.70	11.60 —	5.61 6.40	97.04 96.13	90.25 91.01	11.6 12.11
15	12.1 —	14.60 —	13.40 14.62	11.55 —	5.48 6.40	96.97 96.11	90.10 90.98	11 — 12.10
16	12.3 —	14.55 —	13.30 14.80	11.60 —	5.36 6.40	97.02 96.07	89.96 90.94	10.18 12.8
17	12.4 —	14.55 —	13.22 14.37	11.62 —	5.25 6.30	97.09 96.03	89.79 90.88	10.10 12.3
18	12.5 —	—	13.18 14.23	11.70 —	5.12 6.28	97.05 96 —	89.69 90.87	10.6 11.22



## MAPLE &amp; CO

## MODERN ENGLISH FURNITURE

MAPLE & CO'S GALLERIES ARE REplete WITH THE VERY LATEST MODELS IN DRAWING ROOM, DINING ROOM, BEDROOM, LIBRARY AND HALL FURNITURE, READY FOR INSTANT DESPATCH TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD

Specially Constructed Furniture for Hot Climates



The  
"Grimsthorpe"  
Suite



The "GRIMSTHORPE" Dining Room Suite in Oak, Walnut or Mahogany, comprising a massive sideboard, heavily carved, with three bevelled mirrors, cellaret cupboard and recess, 6ft 6in; Argenterie, or Silver Cabinet, with glass shelves, 3ft 9in; Dinner Wagon, with roomy cupboard and carved doors, 4ft; Chairs with carved backs and covered in Morocco. Price, inclusive of packing and delivery free on board ship, on application

PATTERNS OF ALL KINDS OF MATERIALS, ILLUSTRATIONS OF FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, ETC OR INCLUSIVE F.O.B. ESTIMATES, SENT FREE

TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD LONDON



## PITH OF THE PRESS.

## EXTRACTS FROM HOME PAPERS.

## Amending the Education Bill.

The general nature of the amendments, which will be moved and pressed as the Education Bill passes through Committee in the House of Lords, may be clearly gathered from the speeches delivered yesterday. The Lords will not attempt to remodel the Bill in accordance with their own wishes or even in accordance with their own political convictions as to what would be ideally best in the interests of the community. They recognize that the majority of the nation desire certain changes in the system established by the Act of 1902, and they recognize that it is their constitutional duty as practical statesmen to defer to this desire. At the same time they do not believe that the Bill in its present shape embodies the wishes of the community, or indeed the wishes of anybody, except, perhaps, of some small but influential political clique, who have forced it upon its nominal authors against their better judgment. The Lords will now attempt, as the speeches of Lord Goschen and of the Archbishop of Canterbury show, to bring the measure into harmony with what they regard as the real opinions and feelings of the nation as a whole. . . . The amendments which will be proposed will test the sincerity of the statements which Ministers have given within and without the House. They are part of a definite plan which is based upon the principle of giving practical effect to what the Archbishop calls the distinct declarations of the Government. They will render good intentions effective by reducing them to black and white. ("Times.")

## The Church not Unreasonable.

Yesterday there was a what might be called a reconnaissance in force on the part of the Opposition in the House of Lords, rather than a regular engagement, over the Education Bill. The two of the principal speakers, lay and episcopal alike, was moderate and conciliatory. The Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Goschen demurred to the view that the real struggle was between Church and Chapel. Both were equally emphatic upon the subject of the injustice which the Bill, in its present form, would inflict upon "Denominationalists," and especially upon members of the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches. None of the speakers, however, closed the door to reasonable compromise. The Archbishop went so far as to say that the duty of the Peers was to make the best of a bad job, and likened the situation to that in which a consulting physician or surgeon had to advise upon a desperate case. The analogy suggests the truth that there are cases in which the knife is the only remedy. Anyway, the question of compromise rests with the Government rather than with the Opposition. If, in the interests of Education itself, Ministers are prepared to abandon the more preposterous claims made by their militant Nonconformist supporters or dictators, then the Anglicans and Roman Catholics will also be prepared to make sacrifices, not of principle, but of money. ("Telegraph.")

## Lessons of the War Stores Scandals.

It is lamentable that soldiers of any rank should have succumbed to gross pecuniary temptations in the handling of public property.

It is unfortunate that others should have erred through a deficient sense of personal responsibility. But it is inevitable that vast sums of money should be wasted so long as we expect men who are trained for normal duties in camp and field to undertake complicated transactions for which they possess neither natural nor acquired aptitude. It was soldiers to carry on the buying and selling for a great emporium, we must select men who are capable of holding their own against the dealers and brokers who treat national property as fair game for the exercise of their sordid talents. There is plenty of administrative skill and commercial capacity amongst our younger officers, but it must be developed, exercised, encouraged, and rewarded. All this means outlay—regular and systematized outlay—and if we will not face the annual expenditure we must make up our minds to put up with waste, negligence, and occasional defalcation. In each war that we undertake the same lesson is enforced on the country. It is forgotten almost as soon as it has been learned. But we have no right to visit the results of our own obtuse insensibility on others and lay the blame upon either the War Office or the Army. ("Standard.")

## The "Senior Wrangler's" Congo.

We have little doubt that the Cambridge Senate has done well for the future of our greatest mathematical school by adopting the proposed reforms. Cambridge has so long attracted the great majority of able mathematicians that she has maintained a high level in spite of a faulty system. A system of examination which places men in order of merit may please the outside world, which is always ready to take a sporting interest in any form of competition, and for which the Senior Wrangler and the Senior Classic were personalities such as the mere First-class man can never be. But it imports a vicious method into teaching and learning. The merits of one man cannot really be measured off against those of another by nicely graduated marks, and the order of merit pretends to a precision which the teacher and the examiner themselves know to be unattainable. ("Tribune.")

## Clinging to the Past.

The Vatican will shortly issue a new Syllabus, in which disapproval and condemnation will be launched at the "errors" of the Catholic Reformers, both with regard to their interpretation of the Bible and to their social policy. It is strange that the Church of Rome should choose a time when it is ensnared by the action of the Governments of France and Spain to refuse to abandon its cherished medievalism, and to rebuke those who are endeavouring to prevent further secessions by bringing Roman Catholicism more into line with the requirements of the modern world. If the advisers of the Pope insist on clinging to the modes of thought of the Middle Ages, it is not surprising that they are losing their hold even in countries where Rome was once supreme. ("Globe.")

## New Labour Ministry in France.

Those who oppose the new Labour Ministry in the interests of the Treasury are not very numerous. They reckon the number of thousand franc notes which will be required by the new Minister and his functionaries. The controversy seems to us contemptible, when it is remembered that the material and moral claims of millions of men are concerned. ("Le Petit-Parisien.")

## CYPRUS OF TO-DAY.

## ITS SCANT POPULATION.

Mr. W. A. T. Allen in the current number of the "Cornhill Magazine" in "A Story in the Island of Venus" draws a picture of Cyprus as it is to-day, from which we extract the following:—

Locked between the coasts of Africa and Asia Minor, the farthest east of European soil in the Levant, Cyprus in her natural aspect should, one would imagine, partake both of Asiatic profusion and the chequer vigour of Europe. This is so. Among the almond groves, the groves of orange and pomegranate trees of the fertile plains, a dreamy perfume of the Orient pervades the warm air of summer; but ascend to the mountainous country and the traveller will find himself in a region almost of Alpine ruggedness, one of such wildness and solitude, alone with the rude beauty of arid peaks and mountain forests of pines, that the island, notwithstanding its narrow bounds, seems suddenly to expand to the magnitude of a continent, until, from some height overlooking the rest, the blue circle of the sea is perceived almost beneath one's feet. This sense of rude magnificence is heightened by the primitive customs of the country people. The rustic population, scanty in number, is far from filling the wide area over which it is scattered, and in the western part of the island in particular the soil is but tilled in isolated patches, marking the proximity of a tiny village settlement. Conceive a country compact in itself and almost entirely enclosed by ranges of mountains rising up from the sea, as it were, to form a rampart against intercourse with the countries beyond. Barely two months since and the railway, which has invaded the Holy Land, was altogether unknown; and even now it has penetrated merely the eastern segment of the island, funds lacking as yet for its extension to any considerable distance west of the capital—Nicosia.

## Disregarded by Tourists.

With so varied an assemblage of antiquities it is strange to think that Cyprus should be so little frequented by European tourists in the winter and spring. The island lies in the path of travel to Egypt and Palestine, but few, if any, tourists deviate from the beaten track to view what is the only country of the gods over which flies the flag of Britain. The temple of Apollo at Salamis, the broken pillars of the shrine where Venus was worshipped at Kyklia in Paphos—these are memorials of undying interest; and if it is permitted to mingle the sacred with the profane, the now shorn and lowly fragments of the columns against which St. Paul was scourged at Paphos, with the apostle's tomb at Salamis, are monuments to draw within their shadow many a traveller journeying on his Eastern pilgrimage when London is wrapped in the gloom of winter fog. Nicosia is a famous centre of historic excursions. Not far from an easy morning drive away lies the spot where Idalion once stood of old. At a somewhat farther flight, and northwards from the capital, there confront one another the two most celebrated buildings of the island, one particularly remarkable in the history of Cyprus, and both remarkable from their contrast together. These are the Castle of Hilarion and the monastery of Bella Paise. The former, though erected for strength and to withstand siege and assault, is, strange to relate, far more advanced in decay of the two; but valiant memories, intermingled with the brave names of Richard Cour de Lion, and the crusading kings of the Lusignan dynasty, linger among its crumbling walls and bastions, once reckoned impregnable—a boast not unworthy of its fearful situation, poised as the fortress is on the brink of a sheer abyss, which yet had no terrors for the Lusignan Queen Charlotte when she fled with her son to seek refuge from the man who had usurped her throne. From here, through a rift in the mountains, can be caught a glimpse of Bella Paise Abbey, beneath the brow of a hill, beautiful even in its ruins. This delicate fabric, with stately grace rearing its arches and pinnacles to the sky, is incomparably the most exquisite piece of architecture in the island. Though Cyprus has been bereft of countless artistic remains, abstracted to enrich the museums of Europe and America, yet in the ruins of Bella Paise the island still retains the choicest gem of the past.

## Drawbacks to Travel.

Among the more engaging traits of the peasantry in general are the beautifully vague notions they possess of time and haste. An American, for instance, wishing to disengage himself of the modern obsession that time, loathsome quick time, is money, would do well to cross the few thousand miles between the United States and Cyprus to learn the truth of the matter. It was a question of sailing from Paphos to Limassol, and the traveller, one of those beings consumed by the same demon of haste, was inland about twenty-five miles from Paphos; in short, he wished to perform the journey, a matter of sixty miles altogether by mule and boat, in three days. Interrogating the elder of a village who was sufficiently enlightened to speak broken English, this was the advice returned: "Well, you can do that. There is a

boat sailing from Paphos every fifteen days, and if it had left when you arrive there, why, you can wait for the next!" It will be agreed that more contemptible philosophies than this have been propounded by some philosophers in the world. Between the towns of some consequence are laid excellent roads, wide and hard metalled, highways suitable for the most luxurious postchaise travelling to be procured in the island. But travellers who mean to explore the more remote places must be ready for a certain amount of rough riding through a labyrinth of mountain spirals winding tortuously up to Heaven only to sink down again to Limbo. It behoves one particularly to be circumspect in the choice of mules. Those with the spine strain prevailing over the asthenia should be invariably picked out for a mount answering readily to the bit without being any the less sure footed than the obdurate quadruped which the inexperienced are too often given to bestride. We will grant all the virtues with which natural philosophers in their writings have endowed the sagacious mule. But after all, whoever knows the thrilling sense of mutual intelligence possible between a rider and his horse, the sense of command over strength and fleetness, will soon weary of the plodding muleish gait. There are sturdy mountain ponies in Cyprus, but, unfortunately they are rarely to be had on hire, and one must trust to the good offices of friends to procure them. The same is true of the leather saddle. Unprovided with that, one is condemned to the clumsy pack-saddle of the country, one of the most amazing contrivances of parsimony ever invented, hoisted on to which one might as well be astride a clothes-horse for all the impulse that can be imparted through the flanks of one's steed.

Communications with abroad are unfortunately on a not much better pattern than inland; but there is some talk of their being improved by a new company to connect with the Peninsular and Oriental Brindisi service at Port Said. At present the only regular service with the island is that run weekly by the Asia Minor Company's steamers from Alexandria and Port Said. Besides this route, there are occasional, and tolerably regular, sailings by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, via Beyrout, and by the Adriatic Lloyd from Trieste via Alexandria. The question of rendering Cyprus more easily accessible is the one great reform needed to promote its attractiveness as a place of tourists' resort.

## Its Strategic Value.

One matter will fill the visitor with wonder: why, with so magnificent a stretch of territory, the British garrison in Cyprus should be so infinitesimally small. The island is spacious enough to contain whole battalions, while what actually represents the British army is but several companies of infantry. There may have been political susceptibilities to avoid wounding which caused the withdrawal of the main body of our troops; but as far as the inhabitants of Cyprus themselves are concerned, many would undoubtedly rejoice at an increase of the garrison, for unless this military authorities committed the mistake of procuring the bulk of their supplies direct from England, to augment the garrison would mean a greater flow of money among local merchants; and prosperous trading—is it a truism to say?—palliates many political grievances. Furthermore, from the standpoint of military policy, what comparison can there be drawn between Malta—a burning rock, notoriously unhealthy, and so overcrowded as barely to allow space for the exercises of an awkward squad—and Cyprus, healthy in all seasons, whose wide range of mountain and plain is adapted to the evolutions of armies? With Gibraltar at the western gate of the Mediterranean, Cyprus occupying an admirable strategic position at the door of Asia Minor and the East, and Malta equidistant between them, no shifting of the political equilibrium in the Mediterranean could shake British power. But at present Cyprus is in a totally defenceless state, not a single fortification worthy of the name existing throughout its coasts although in the harbour of Famagusta, the Salamis of antiquity, is provided the natural site for a naval and military arsenal of the first rank. Authorities concede it to be without question one of the finest harbours of the Mediterranean; but Cyprus pays tribute to Turkey, nominally it may be, as the money in reality serves the holders of Ottoman bonds, the interest on which is guaranteed jointly by the British and French Governments. Nevertheless, so long as this status quo endures, so long must the British island dependency of the Levant remain a questionable unit in the homogeneity of the Empire.

## Khedivial Opera House

The Performance under the Distinguished Patronage of THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ORMER. Major-General BULLOCK, C.B., and Sir REGINALD WINGATE, K.C.B., D.S.O., Sirdar.

## THE BANDMANN OPERA CO.

Under the Personal Direction of MAURICE E. BANDMANN, and by special arrangement with Mr. GEORGES EDWARDS, Gaiety Theatre, London, will present the following latest London Successes:—

TO-DAY, 3rd.

FLORODORA, Leslie Stuart's Charming Opera.

From the Lyric Theatre, London.

MONDAY, 4th.—TO BE SELECTED.

Prices of Admission:

	Baignoires and	Premieres Loges	200 P.T.
Private Boxes	100	25	
Fauteuils	15	8	
Stalls	15	8	
Front Gallery	8	3	
Back	3		

Doors Open at 8.30. Commence at 9.

## PE-RU-NA RELIEVES AFTER-EFFECTS OF LA GRIFFE.

La Grippe Sows the Seed of Chronic Catarrh, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a Host of Ailments Too Numerous to Mention.

PERUNA is a remedy for the after-effects of la grippe.

Nearly every person who has had the grip during the past winter finds himself left with some chronic catarrhal condition more or less intolerable.

It may be a hacking cough, or a tired, all-worn-out feeling.

Sometimes indigestion appears and hangs on in spite of all remedies.

A short course of Peruna removes all these symptoms and puts the patient right again.

We have a multitude of testimonials along this line.

La Grippe Leaves a Case of Systemic Catarrh.

Judge Horatio J. Goss, Hartwell, Ga., writes:

"Some five or six years ago I had a very severe spell of grip which left me with systemic catarrh."

"A friend advised me to try your Peruna, which I did, and was immediately benefited."

"The third bottle completed the cure."

Helds Pe-ru-na in High Esteem.

Miss Ernestine Durocher, 3511 Notre Dame, St. Henri, Montreal, Can., writes:

"During several years I experienced much inconvenience on account of weakness and heart trouble."

"The best doctors treated me, but without success."

"A year ago I commenced to take Peruna."

"I persevered with it regularly and a change took place more rapidly than I expected. To-day I am entirely cured."

"I hold Peruna in the highest esteem and I am always ready to speak a good word in its favor. I owe my cure to Peruna."

"Pe-ru-na Was Recommended by One of My Friends."

Mr. N. Beauchamp, 126 rue Notre Dame, Lachine, P. Q., writes:

"I tried the famous remedy, Peruna, which was recommended to me by one of my friends, R. Pilon."

"I have not been without this valuable remedy for seven months, and now I see that I am entirely cured."

"Formerly, on lying down I was unable to breathe through my nose and I never passed a day without headache."

"To-day I experience none of these symptoms and this is due to Peruna."

For special directions everyone should read "The Ills of Life," a copy of which surrounds each bottle. Peruna is for sale by all chemists and druggists at five shillings per bottle or six bottles for twenty-five shillings.

Those wishing direct correspondence with Dr. Hartman and can wait the necessary delay in receiving a reply should address Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A.

The following wholesale druggist will supply the retail drug trade in Alexandria, Egypt.

MAX FISCHER, Cairo and Alexandria.

Cheap Prepaid Advertisements.

Under this heading advertisements are inserted at the following rates:—

ONCE 3 TIMES 6 TIMES  
15 words . . . P.T. 5 P.T. 10 P.T. 15  
30 words . . . " 8 " 16 " 24  
Every 10 words, . . . " 2 " 4 " 6

The address is counted. The advertisement must appear on consecutive days for above rates to be obtained. 50% extra is charged, he advertisements not appearing consecutively.

All such advertisements must be prepaid, and to this rule no exception whatever will be made. Letters in reply to advertisements will be posted to any address if a few stamps are sent by the advertiser to cover postage.

A GARD'S INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES AND TRADE MARKS REGISTER.

A useful business directory containing addresses of all important business firms of Great Britain, the Continent, and Egypt. Circulating all over Europe and America. Price—One pound Sterling. Post Free. AGARD'S INTERNATIONAL HOTEL GUIDE sent post free to all first class Hotels throughout Europe, America, the Colonies and Egypt. The best reference book for travellers.

ARABIC TEACHER, years' experience, has a few hours free. Translations English, French. Private lessons pupils' residence. Apply No. 28759, "Egyptian Gazette" Offices.

ASSOUAN.—Mr. G. Mitchell, Estate Agent, has several plots of land, suitable for building in this rising district. Apply as above.

ARABIYAS—Tip-wagons for Light Railway for sale, second hand. L.E. 400. No. 28749, "Egyptian Gazette" Offices. 28749-6-5

BLICKENSCHER TYPEWRITERS.—London Prices. Address to the Agent, Post Office Box No. 35, Alexandria. 31-12-06

EXPERT English shorthand typist with knowledge of French seeks position in Cairo; excellent references; state terms. Address, S., c/o No. 28776 "Egyptian Gazette" Offices.

ENERGETIC young Englishman, presently engaged by first-class English firm; good knowledge of accounts; quick typist; thorough knowledge of French; fluent Arabic, offers his services. Excellent references. Would go to the villages or out of the country. No. 1883, "Egyptian Gazette."

FOREIGN GENTLEMAN of position desires to enter English family of good social position as paying guest. Address, F. M., "Gazette" office, Cairo. 28771-6-2

FOR SALE.—Chestnut well-bred Syrian Pony, high, quiet, good for saddle and harness. Apply, No. 28778, "Egyptian Gazette."

FOR SALE.—American built buggy in good condition; also brown nickel-plated harness. Box 239, Alexandria. 28426

GENTLEMAN (23), now in Germany, intending to go to Egypt, seeks situation in merchant's or shipping office. Well educated and experienced in commercial affairs. Perfect knowledge of German and Swedish, good English and French, some Spanish and Dutch. Typewriting. Best references. Address, "Energetic," "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 28751-3-2

IBRAHIMIEH.—Furnished rooms to be let near sea and tram. Apply to Mrs. Fehlbeg, maison Mohamed Sherawi. 28774-3-2

MRS. BOUCHER'S Nursing Institute, 3 and 3a Pimlico Road, London, supplies (on receipt of full particulars) Housekeepers, Secretaries, Governesses, and Nurses of all descriptions, including monthly and children's. No fee till suited. Also (without charge) good schools for both boys and girls. Only those which are personally inspected placed on the list. 28631-25-25

MOTOR BUS WANTED, for Alexandria Hotel. Write "B," "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 28756-6-5

REWARD.—Lost, a young well bred Fox-Terrier bitch on 27th October in Soliman Pasha-street, Cairo; only marking, one black ear. Apply, Wyatt, Egyptian Estates Ltd., Cairo. 28777-2-1

TO LET.—Furnished House at Ghazieh, north of Grotto; newly built. Stabling and coachhouse. Nine rooms and bathroom. Address: "House," c/o Secretary, Khedivial Club, Cairo. 28783-1

YOUNG MAN, formerly owner of a commercial business, having an American certificate of Conner School, knowing English, Greek, and speaking some Arabic, offering a guarantee, seeks employment in a Bank or Commercial House. Apply, No. 28778 "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 28778-3-1

YOUTH (19) having lately come, knowing English, French, Greek, Book keeping, seeks situation. Address, "N.C.," "Egyptian Gazette." 28786-6-1

WE can procure everything you may require in London.—B. Wright, 58, Gloucester Street, Pimlico, London, S.W. 28783-3-1

## FOR SALE.

61 B. H. P. HORNEY & CROFT ON ENGINE, and an 80-horse DYNAMO, capable of working at 110 volt.

Suitable for a private Electric Light Installation. Now in use for P. & O. Co.'s house at Port Tewfik for that purpose. Also 42 large glass Cells and Accessories for storage Battery. 28786-6-1

The LANCET describes it as "Mr. BENGER'S admirable preparation."

**BENGER'S FOOD**

FOOD for INFANTS, INVALIDS and the AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive and Digestible.

is quite distinct from any other. It possesses the remarkable property of tendering milk with which it is mixed when used, quite easy of digestion by infants and invalids.

English and American Travellers can obtain supplies from or through

CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA—O. Gullotti & Co. CAIRO—Alex. Fitcher, Walker & Meimarakis, Ltd.

**McLAREN'S STEAM PLOUGHS**

SUITABLE FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SOIL AND CROP.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

IMPROVED COMPOUND ENGINES.

Balance Ploughs

Turning CULTIVATORS.

Harrow.

Water Carts.

STEEL ROPES of very best quality.

CATALOGUES POST FREE ON APPLICATION TO

**J. & H. McLAREN, MIDLAND ENGINE WORKS LEEDS.**

Codes used: A.B.C. 4th and 5th editions. LIEBERS. ENGLAND.

Cable Address "McLAREN LEEDS."

**PEACH'S LACE CURTAINS**

SEND YOUR ADDRESS

for PRACH'S 1906 ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE & BUYERS' GUIDE, it puts you into immediate touch with the World's greatest Lace Centre and shows you just how to buy direct at factory prices. Seven pence and gives you the best.

DIRECT FROM THE LOOMS.

LACES, LACE CURTAINS, LINENS, HOSIERY, LADIES & GENT'S CLOTHING.

Popular Parcel 23/6 Postage Free.

1 pair superb Drawing-room Curtains, 4 yds. long, 2 yds. wide, post free 5 0

2 pairs handsome Dining-room Curtains, 3 yds. long, 50 ins. wide, post free 11 6

2 pairs choice Bed-room Curtains, 3 yds. long, 41 ins. w.d. post free 6 3

The 5 pairs if sent in one lot 23/6, post free 41 6 6

well packed in oil cloth, direct to your address in Egypt.

Customers throughout the Empire testify to the value and reliability. Send for our Great Catalogue. Tell you all about Lace Curtains, Linens, Hosiery, Dress Materials, Boots and Shoes, etc. You will be astonished at our prices and delighted with this handsome book. We put the best materials and workmanship into our goods.

Our 49 years reputation is your guarantee. Prize Medals, Toronto 1892, Chicago 1893. ESTABLISHED 1857.

Price Lists may be obtained from the office of this PAPER, apply at once.

**SAM'L PEACH & SONS, The Looms, Box 649, NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.**

27106-29-12-00

**BRITISH BICYCLES.**

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £9 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges.

World's Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World. Highest Quality. Best in the World.

Price £7 5 0. Delivered Free of all charges. Price £8 5









# LADIES & GENTS OUTFITTING.

RELIABLE  
BRITISH  
GOODS.

## The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Head Office 1-3, George Street, Edinburgh.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£11,300,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	£1,450,000
LAIRS PAID	£2,375,000

LOCAL BOARD FOR EGYPT:  
S. R. COOKSON, Esq., Manager, Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Limited, Cairo.  
E. A. HARRISON, Esq., General Manager, Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, (Egypt) Ltd. (14-11-06)

Head Office for Egypt: Standard Buildings, Cairo.  
BABER, MIZRAHI & Co., Chief Agents for Alexandria. A. V. THOMSON, Secretary for Egypt.  
Daira Prince Ahmed Seif el-Din Bey, Mohamed Aly Square.

## Egyptian Delta Light Railways Co., Limited.

Connections made with the most important trains of the State Railway in the Province of Behera, Gharbieh, Dakahlieh, Charkieh and Ghaloubieh. Through service for goods between all stations of the Company and over 100 principal stations of the State Railway in Upper and lower Egypt. Goods may also be through-booked from or to any station on Helwan Railway. The Company has 90 stations. Opened for public Telegraph Service in conjunction with all offices of the Government Telegraph Department. For time tables, tariffs and information apply to the offices at Cairo, Alexandria, Damamhour, Tanta, Zagazig or Saida Zenab.

Helwan Branch Time Table from 1st November, 1906.

	6.30	8.10	9.10	10.10	11.10	12.10	1.15	2.10	3.10	4.10	5.10	6.10	6.40	7.30	8.30	10.10	11.30	1.15
Cairo to Helwan	6.30	8.10	9.10	10.10	11.10	12.10	1.15	2.10	3.10	4.10	5.10	6.10	6.40	7.30	8.30	10.10	11.30	1.15
Helwan to Cairo	7.15	8.45	9.45	10.45	11.45	12.45	1.50	2.45	3.45	4.45	5.45	6.45	7.15	8.05	9.05	10.05	11.05	1.35

## REVUE COMMERCIALE

**Cotons.**  
Dès le premier moment, notre marché a montré des velléités de soutien et, il faut bien le reconnaître, la spéculation à la hausse a assez bien réussi dans ses tentatives. De temps à autre, nous avons eu des mouvements de faiblesse et des dispositions à la baisse, mais chaque fois la mauvaise tendance n'a pas eu de durée et régulièrement presque c'est en reprise que les négociations ont fini.

Il est vrai que, comme résumé de toutes les fluctuations qui se sont produites pendant la semaine, nous avons exactement un quart de tallari de baisse pour le Novembre, qui clôture à 17 91/32; mais est-ce que ce recul est à prendre en considération et ne devrait-il pas être compté comme une preuve de la vigueur montrée par le parti de la hausse, et comme un indice de l'idée qui prévaut, auprès des détenteurs des contrats, qu'il faut persister dans la voie actuelle jusqu'à ce qu'un secours efficace vienne du dehors justifier et consolider cette tenue ?

Certes, cette façon d'agir offre des risques sérieux à cause des circonstances fortuites dans lesquelles on espère, mais en attendant, elle est de l'ordre du jour et rien ne semble pouvoir modifier l'opinion des haussiers, du moins en apparence.

Nous disons en apparence, car au fond, en réalité, il y a plus d'un spéculateur qui ne demanderait qu'à liquider, mais qui reste parce qu'il voit les autres persévérer et qu'après tout ces confrères pourraient peut-être avoir raison ! Dans tous les cas, ce qui est sûr pour le moment indubitable, c'est qu'aucune des raisons existantes et qui seraient en faveur de la baisse n'a le don d'influencer le marché. On a beau dire que l'écart entre l'égyptien et l'américain est énorme et qu'il est ridicule de maintenir nos cotons dans ces conditions; on vous répond, cela changera avec la reprise prochaine de l'américain; quant aux recettes qui, à cause de leur importance, constituent un argument de poids, on n'en fait pas cas et l'on dirait qu'on y est tellement habitué qu'on les considère comme chose naturelle et n'ayant aucune valeur effective pour faire pencher la balance du côté opposé à celui désiré. On lui oppose aussi la question des exportations, comme si la récolte devait être inégalement et comme étant toute vendue. Cette même objection est faite aussi quand on met en évidence le ralentissement de la demande, qu'on ne veut pas admettre et que l'on prétend contredire par les gros embarquements. En somme, on veut la hausse, à tout prix on la veut, et on fait de l'exagération actuelle de nos cours.

Et pourtant, la prudence exigerait que l'on soit un peu plus modéré, car en dehors de ce que nous venons de dire, il y a d'autres points qui ont leur valeur et ce sont en premier lieu l'importance de la récolte, ensuite la possibilité pour la filature de lutter et finalement l'excellence de la qualité de cette année.

Le premier chef ne fait plus de doute pour personne et la prudence Association n'en voit évidemment que l'on est enclin à croire en une forte récolte. Nous ne voulons pas préjuger de ce que le Comité de la section cotonnière va penser de tous les renseignements qui lui sont parvenus, ni de l'idée qu'il se fera du rendement de la récolte, en joignant ces informations à celles que chacun de ses

membres peut avoir en particulier, mais il est difficile de se soustraire à l'impression que l'estimation qu'il va donner, puisse être éloignée du chiffre de 6 3/4 millions de Cantars. Il pourra mettre 6 1/2 minimum pour constituer une réserve contre une mauvaise surprise quelconque, mais ce sera là tout ce qu'il pourra faire.

Pour ce qui est de la filature, quoi qu'on en dise, le Continent est tout-à-fait hors du marché, tant pour le disponible que pour le livrable, ce qui lui est très facile à faire avec les quantités énormes qu'il s'est assurées. Quant à l'Angleterre, si elle est moins bien armée, il n'en est pas moins vrai qu'elle a beaucoup acheté pour prompt embarquement et qu'elle a des approvisionnements pour lui permettre de se mettre sur l'expectative pour longtemps peut-être. En somme, la lutte ne devrait pas être engagée sur ce terrain, l'expérience nous enseignant que chaque fois, comme finale, l'avantage n'a pas été pour la spéculation. Faciliter la consommation pour profiter de l'avenir, c'est ce qu'il faut se proposer de chercher à imposer notre volonté au début d'une campagne.

La question de la qualité a aussi beaucoup d'importance. Cela n'a l'air de rien, mais si on y pense un peu on comprendra de suite qu'avec du coton donnant moins de déchets, on produit plus de fils et que si on met à 4 ou 5% le meilleur rendement au travail, cela représenterait pour le moins 1/4 de million de Cantars qui pourraient être économisés !

En somme, et encore une fois, on a tort d'entraver la consommation et qui sème le vent peut n'avoir que la tempête à récolter.

La nouvelle récolte, c'est à dire Novembre 1907 a donné lieu à beaucoup d'efforts spéculatifs et s'est sensiblement rapproché de la récolte actuelle; mais du côté de l'exportation il y a eu arrêt à cause du niveau élevé des prix. Nous nous y attendions et l'avons dit dans notre précédente revue.

Un fait insolite à signaler est l'émission de ce jour d'une filière de 15,000 Cantars. Elle ne fait que faire la nouvelle depuis ce matin, ce qui indiquerait, qu'elle est appelée à liquider la presque totalité de la position Novembre.

De côté de l'Amérique, il y a des nouvelles pour tous les goûts : Neill parle de 13 à 13 1/2 millions de Balles; Sully de 12,900,000 à 13,250,000; Hayne de 12,000,000; Brown, sans donner de chiffre, prie les insuffisance de coton pour la consommation; Boston de Liverpool de 13,000,000; Miss Gies de 11 1/2 maximum et un autre, dont nous ignorons le nom, de 9 3/4 !!! Il est incontestable qu'il y a eu des déléats et, partant, les quantités extrêmes comme d'évaluation ne sont pas admissibles. Quant aux chiffres les plus réduits, ils peuvent aussi lécher par exagération et comme conséquence, c'est à la moyenne de 12,000,000 de balles que le bon sens indiquerait de s'arrêter. Or, avec une base pareille, le prix de 6 n'est que normal, mais il est à croire qu'aucune reprise sérieuse n'est possible avant le ralentissement du mouvement de la récolte qui est actuellement énorme et qui fausse l'idée qu'on peut se faire du rendement. D'ici là aussi, l'impression baissière que produira probablement le prochain Census bureau aura été dissipée et comme aussi les baissiers qui font le coup actuel auront eu le temps de se couvrir, il nous restera alors la chance d'assister à une manipulation à la hausse, d'autant plus que les positions à découvert sur les mois éloignés sont fortes, dit-on, et se prêtent facilement à une exploitation.

Notre marché du disponible, qui dans l'ensemble moins actif que par le passé, a été néanmoins soutenu et la preuve en est dans la cote officielle de ce matin qui n'indique aucun changement pour le Mit Affid, sauf 1/8 de hausse sur le Goodfair, qu'il a fallu mettre en harmonie avec les différences établies pour les livraisons contrats novembre. Les Haute-Egypte n'ont perdu que 1/8, tandis que les Abassi et les Joannovich ont profité de 1/2 à 5/8 de tallari de hausse.

Les exportations ont été excellentes, soit 34000 balles environ, contre 27000 balles l'année passée. Pour la semaine prochaine, les prévisions sont aussi pour 35000 balles contre 30000 environ en 1905.

Comme recettes, nous sommes à 400,000 cantars d'avance sur l'année dernière.

Liverpool a été assez animé pour les égyptiens disponibles, mais sans le rapport des prix, cela n'a pas bien marché. Le spot a fléchi à 9 5/8 tandis que le livrable novembre est coté à 9 15/64, soit 1/8 et 4/64 respectivement de baisse. Janvier est à 9.

Les américains aussi ont été plus actifs, mais la baisse sur ces cotons est forte, quoiqu'en accord avec la situation en Amérique. Elle est de 32 points pour le spot, qui vaut ce soir 5.80 et de 30 points sur le janvier-février, qui clôture à 5.45. Mai-juin vaut 5.55.

## Graines de Coton.

Les arrivages dépassent sensiblement ceux de 1905 à cette même date, mais malgré leur importance, ils suffisent à peine aux besoins actuels et extraordinairement grands de l'exportation.

Aussi n'y a-t-il rien d'étonnant à ce que le marché ait été très ferme et que les prix du disponible aient avancé jusqu'à 67 pour les Mit Affid et à 66 pour les provenances Haute-Egypte. On dit même qu'il a été payé 20/40 de plus pour de la marchandise en route.

Les embarquements de la huitaine ont atteint 208,000 ardebs, contre 146,000 l'année passée; pour la semaine prochaine ils seront satisfaisants, quoique moins copieux.

En outre, il y a eu un peu plus d'affaires et comme cette fois la spéculation s'en est mêlée, les prix ont subi une hausse plutôt rapide. Le maximum atteint a été P.T. 70 pour les 3 mois, avec clôture ce soir à 69 25/40.

La première filière novembre a été d'ardebs 15,000.

Holl semble rechigner, mais probablement une fois le flottage inventé disparu du marché, il y aura réveil dans la demande. La cote actuelle est de £6 15/- à £ 17/6 suivant position.

Le Continent montre beaucoup d'empressément pour nos graines et c'est la hausse des huiles américaines qui favorise la demande qui surgit de tous les côtés pour nos graines.

## WALKER & MEIMARACHI, LIMITED.

### SECOND NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company who have not yet paid Calls or other monies due in respect of shares allotted to them, are hereby required, in the terms of the Company's Articles of Association, to pay the same within seven days to the Bankers of the Company, the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Cairo or Alexandria, together with interest at the rate of 7% per annum, in accordance with the notice published on September 10th.

By order of the Board  
WALKER & MEIMARACHI, LIMITED.  
Cairo October 31st, 1906. 28768-4-4

## PORT SAID ENGINE WORKS.

Dowrie & Co., Port Said, have on hand a large quantity of boilers, engines, lathes, pumps, fan blasts, etc., etc.; also a large stock of cast iron, about 20,000 second hand pipes spigot and faucet type in good condition 6" and 8" diameter. Owing to removal of Works these must be cleared. Offers at from Pcs. 60 per ton upwards (according to the article) will, therefore be considered if received in time. Exceptional opportunity. Boilers are fully serviceable for steaming or at the price would make excellent storage tanks.

Don't miss this chance. No reasonable offer will be refused. 28655-15 A-11

## AVIS

Pour toute la saison d'hiver, à partir du 15 Novembre 1906, en vente chez Monsieur Henri Beltran 14, Rue Sévigné :

Chapans de Styrie de toute beauté à P.T. 45 la pièce  
Faisans Mâles de Styrie " " 45 " "  
Pardreaux Mâles de Styrie " " 40 " "  
Lièvres " de Styrie " " 30 " "

L'arrivée de cette marchandise aura lieu chaque Lundi par le bateau autrichien.

28752-6-3

## Sudan Government.

### NOTICE.

Persons importing Egyptian Labourers to work in the Sudan are recommended to enter into a written contract with them. This contract should be explained and signed by the Labourers in presence of an official or other reliable witness. 28283A-30-10-9-7

## BECK & CO'S PILSENER BEER

BECKEN.

FEARS NO HONEST COMPETITION FOR QUALITY  
N.B. — Inferior Brands now being offered to Managers of certain good circles.  
Beware of evilly disposed competition running down this very

SUPERIOR BRAND OF BECK

## CHRONIQUE FINANCIERE

Alexandrie, le 2 Novembre.

Le grand nombre de reports effectués ces derniers jours avait laissé prévoir que la liquidation de fin de mois passerait sans grandes difficultés, mais on ne s'en attendait pas moins à une réaction plus ou moins sensible. Il n'en a rien été. Au contraire, la fermeté n'a cessé de régner et l'animation a été générale. Pour un mois, au cours duquel des échanges considérables ont eu lieu et cela dans des conditions monétaires, exceptionnellement défavorables, on avouera qu'une telle liquidation est l'indice d'un optimisme intenable, d'ailleurs fondé, puisqu'il repose sur la prospérité croissante du pays et non sur un excès de spéculation.

Ce qui prouve que les acquéreurs de titres basent leurs achats sur cette prospérité de l'Egypte, c'est la faveur de jour en jour plus grande dont jouissent nos valeurs foncières. Cette semaine, en particulier, a été presque exclusivement consacrée à celles-ci et toutes sont fermes ou en hausse, en dépit des réalisations. On peut même dire que c'est en partie grâce à elles que le marché tout entier a été soutenu ces derniers temps.

Il est bien évident, en effet, que les titres fonciers seront les premiers à profiter de l'énorme plus-value acquise ici par les terrains urbains et ruraux, plus-value dont les opérations faites dernièrement tant au Caire qu'à Alexandrie sont une preuve frappante.

Les propriétés rurales suivent la même progression; nous voyons, par exemple, la Béhéra, émise à £ 5, atteindre £ 45, sans compter les dividendes distribués. En attendant d'immenses étendues de terres incultes qu'elles améliorent et rendent propres à la culture, les sociétés foncières réalisent ici des bénéfices qui doivent paraître incroyables en Europe.

C'est ce qui, avec la hausse des cotons, attire à nos valeurs foncières les bonnes grâces croissantes des capitalistes et des spéculateurs. Il va sans dire que celles de ces valeurs qui n'ont pas encore bénéficié d'une importante plus-value, l'Union Foncière, par exemple, sont particulièrement à recommander.

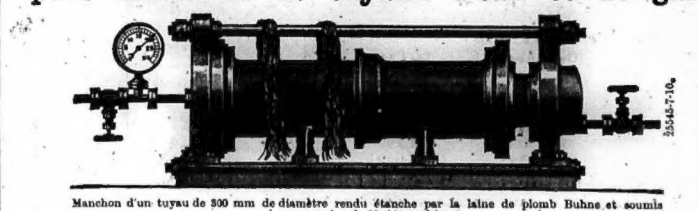
Le premier exercice du Comptoir se clot par L.E. 41,118 de bénéfice net, sur les quelles 10% ont été prélevés pour la réserve statutaire et 6% sur le capital versé (montant déjà payé aux actionnaires en avril dernier). Déduction faite du 7%, tantième attribué au conseil d'administration, il est resté un solde de L.E. 26,757, revenant à raison de 60% aux actions et 40% aux parts de fondateurs.

Sur ce solde, le 6% sera payé aux actionnaires, soit P.E. 22 4/10 — ce qui porte le dividende total à 12% — et £ 3 aux parts de fondateurs.

Les soldes ont été portés à la réserve.

Les Ritz Hotels (Egypt) Limited vont être lancés prochainement à Alexandrie et au Caire sous les auspices des Hôtels Ritz, Carlton et Savoy de Londres. M. le baron Pfiffer, directeur propriétaire de l'hôtel National de Lucerne et administrateur des hôtels ci-dessus viendra lui-même d'Europe avec son personnel organiser l'amenagement et l'installation au Caire. Ici les administrateurs sont : S. A. le Prince Djamil Pachà Tounoun, M. S. H. Carver, E. Mosseri, et Ch. Bacon; ceux de Londres sont M. H. V. Higgins, président du Conseil d'Administration.

## JOINT SYSTÈME BUHNE pour manchons de tuyaux d'eau et de gaz.



Manchon d'un tuyau de 300 mm de diamètre rendu étanche par la laine de plomb Buhne et soumis à une pression de 20 Atmosphères.

Jusqu'à présent on assemblait les manchons de tuyaux en y introduisant tout d'abord une tresse de chanvre et en coulant du plomb dans la partie restée vide, puis on mata le plomb coulé.

Notre nouveau système de raccord étanche se comporte tout autrement. Nous employons au lieu de plomb fondu la laine de plomb brevetée en tresses de 1 m. de longueur et pesant 1/2 ou 1 kilogramme, suivant les manchons, et procédons comme suit :

Après avoir tout d'abord introduit et comprimé la tresse de chanvre, on prend une tresse de laine de plomb ou une partie seulement de la tresse, selon la force du joint, on l'enroule autour du tuyau et on la mate fortement dans le manchon; on répète l'opération jusqu'à ce que le manchon soit complètement plein et bien maté. Par le fait que le manchon est rempli de la laine de plomb, on a d'abord directement sur la tresse de chanvre, la laine de plomb se transforme en une masse homogène, au moyen de laquelle on réalise non seulement une étanchéité parfaite, mais encore résistance beaucoup plus considérable qu'auparavant.

Des essais de notre nouveau système de raccordement étanche ont été faits non seulement dans nos usines, mais aussi en beaucoup de villes qui en font l'étude à différents points de vue. Ainsi nous avons réalisé des joints de tuyaux de 300 et 450 mm de diamètre d'après notre procédé et soumis ces joints pendant des semaines à une pression constante de 20 atmosphères sans que le raccord cédât. On réunissait également bout à bout 4 tuyaux de 100 mm de diamètre d'après notre procédé; on plaça les deux extrémités sur deux supports de telle sorte que la partie intermédiaire ne fût pas soutenue. On ne constata ainsi aucune flexion. Par contre un essai analogue avec des joints en plomb fondu accusa une flexion considérable.

Il est ainsi démontré qu'avec notre procédé on obtient un joint bien étanche et une résistance mécanique bien plus grande qu'avec l'ancien.

Notre nouveau procédé de raccordement étanche offre en outre l'immense avantage de permettre de travailler par tous les temps et sans nécessiter la mise à sec des manchons.

Outre ces énormes avantages techniques, notre procédé présente vis-à-vis des anciens procédés encore d'autres.

L'appareil encombrant pour le coulage du plomb est supprimé, et avec lui tout le combustible tel que bois et coke; la perte de plomb à la coulée est évitée; on supprime de même le sable, la main d'œuvre de moulage des têtes de manchons et la main d'œuvre de coulage.

Dans notre procédé il ne faut plus que des marteaux.

Il n'est plus notre méthode rend le travail plus économique que l'ancien procédé, sans parler des avantages concernant l'hygiène.

AUG. BUHNE & Co., Fribourg, Brigau.

TELEPHONES No. 165; 62.

Adresse télégraphique : Buhne Fribourg-Brigau.

Agent Général pour l'Egypte.

RICHARD DIETTERLE.

P.O.B. 747, ALEXANDRIE.

28778-10-4

Comme Spécialistes pour la construction d'hôtels

en tout genre se recommandent

SCHERZINGER & HARKE Architectes

Baden-Baden.

Expérience acquise pendant plusieurs années de

pratique.

Reference : HOTEL STEFANIE, Baden-Baden.

# Davies Bryan & Co.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL BUILDINGS  
CAIRO.

ST. DAVID'S BUILDINGS  
ALEXANDRIA.  
AND 35-37 NOBLE STREET,  
LONDON, E.C.

# SUTTON'S SUTTON'S SUTTON'S

# SEEDS SEEDS SEEDS

DAVIES BRYAN & Co.

have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of Sutton's Seeds in Egypt.

A large Stock of Vegetable and Flower Seeds just to hand. Orders for Seeds not in Stock will be promptly forwarded for delivery by Parcel Post.

SUTTON'S BOOK on the culture of Vegetables and Flowers from SEEDS in Tropical and Semi-Tropical climates. Price 28 P.T.

# Vegetable Seeds Vegetable Seeds Vegetable Seeds

# Flower Seeds Flower Seeds Flower Seeds

Supplied by

Messrs. SUTTON & SONS

The Royal Seed Establishment

READING

# Davies Bryan & Co.

Cairo & Alexandria.

11-17



